

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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Marble Bust of John Paul Jones. Made by Greber after Houdon. Photographed from the original bust in the Dorchester House Collection, London, England, by special permission of the late American Ambassador, the Hon. Whitelaw Reid. Photographed by the Messrs. Elliott and Fry of 55 Baker Street, London, England.

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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Our Sea Forces of the Revolution

A series of articles describing newly discovered sea battles and other important historical data of the Revolution.

(A copy of the first seven chapters of this series will be sent to any United States postoffice address on the receipt of twenty-five cents. Address: "Secretary's Office, American History League, 311 50th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.)

(Continued from August issue)

CHAPTER XII

CAPTURE OF 1800 TROOPS AT SEA

Possibly, one of the most valuable services rendered by American sea forces in the Revolution was their capture of more than eighteen hundred British and Hessian soldiers while in transit on the ocean. In the preceding chapter we noted how the Massachusetts State cruisers *Lee* and *Defense*, with the assistance of three New England privateers, captured three hundred soldiers of the British 71st Regiment. Almost as important was the capture of two hundred and fourteen Hessians by the Pennsylvania privateer *Mars*, Captain Y. Taylor.

While cruising off Sandy Hook, New York Harbor, in August, 1779, Captain Taylor descried a sail rising above the horizon to which he immediately gave chase. The *Mars* was a brig mounting fourteen guns and on this occasion was manned by only sixty men.

Taylor had selected this cruising ground in the hope of intercepting Brit-

ish storeships and transports inward and outward bound from New York—then, as before and afterward, the most important military base for the king's forces in America. By means of the superior sailing qualities of the *Mars*, Taylor soon came in close range of the stranger which was now seen to be armed with twelve guns. Taylor, however, quickly detected that she was undermanned and he determined to carry her by boarding. As soon as the two vessels were in contact, the Americans jumped aboard and, after a sharp struggle, compelled the Englishmen to surrender. The prize proved to be the British sloop *Active*, Captain Irvine. The *Active's* first lieutenant and steward were killed before the sloop was surrendered.

From the *Active's* people, Taylor learned that they had been sailing in company with the British transport *Polly* (having two hundred and fourteen Hessians on board) and a three-masted schooner carrying fourteen guns and forty-five men. Determining to capture

these vessels also, Captain Taylor maintained a sharp lookout and had the good fortune to come upon the *Polly* and her consort when they were widely separated.

Taylor realized that he must adopt far different tactics in attacking this new enemy from what he had employed in capturing the *Active*. Not only were the *Polly* and schooner as formidably armed as the *Mars*, but the presence of so many troops rendered boarding out of the question. Therefore, instead of coming to close quarters at once, Taylor availed himself of his heavier cannon by holding the *Mars* just beyond the reach of the *Polly's* guns, and then opened a deliberate, well-aimed fire on the crowded decks of the transport. There could be but one result of such a one-sided battle and the British commander realized that he must see his craft knocked to pieces and his sailors and soldiers slaughtered like cattle in a pen (without being able to fire an effective shot in return), or surrender. He hauled down his colors and the Americans took possession. The *Mars* was now able to devote her undivided attention to the schooner and quickly captured her. On the following day, however, the schooner was recaptured. The *Mars* made a home port with her prizes: the *Active* and the *Polly*.

Equally audacious and even more complicated was the capture of two hundred and twenty British soldiers aboard the troopship *Oxford* by the Pennsylvania 6-gun privateer *Congress*, Captain Craigie. The boldness of Craigie's exploit becomes more obvious when we remember that the *Congress* was manned by only thirty men.

About the time Washington was crossing the Delaware to attack Trenton, the *Congress* fell in with the *Oxford*. Craigie seems to have adopted the tactics so successfully employed by Captain Taylor of the *Mars* in his attack on the *Polly*. Craigie kept beyond the reach of the *Oxford's* lighter guns and began pounding the transport to pieces. The sur-

render, inevitable under such conditions, quickly followed.

But now Craigie found himself in a worse predicament than Taylor of the *Mars* for there were only thirty men in the *Congress* with whom to navigate that craft and the *Oxford*, and guard two hundred and twenty soldiers, to say nothing about the transport's sailors. Craigie endeavored to take his prize into port, but seizing a favorable moment, the soldiers regained possession of their craft and headed her for their original destination.

Much chagrined by the loss of his prize, Craigie made the best of his way to port. But, if North American waters were "fairly swarming with British cruisers" at this period, the Yankee privateersmen seemed to be equally ubiquitous. Not long after the *Oxford* had dropped the *Congress* out of sight, she fell in with two American privateers commanded by the Captains Barron—afterward distinguished officers of the United States navy. The *Oxford* again was captured and, this time, brought safely into port.

Almost as "impudent" as the exploit of the *Congress* was that of the little 4-gun schooner *Warren*, manned by only fifty men. In June, 1776, this little craft fell in with a British transport having on board one hundred soldiers. Although details of the capture are lacking, we may presume that the *Warren's* commander resorted to tactics similar to those employed by Captains Taylor and Craigie. All the record states is that the transport was captured and, presumably, the soldiers were safely conducted to some American port.

It was the famous John Paul Jones who prevented a section of the British army from operating in America. While commanding the 24-gun ship *Alfred* of the Continental navy, Jones, on November 13, 1776, while off Cape Canso, fell in with and, after a sharp action, captured three British vessels; one of them being the 10-gun transport *Mellish* with

one hundred and fifty English troops aboard. The *Mellish* was laden with supplies for General Burgoyne's army then assembling at Montreal for its contemplated invasion of New York from the north. Part of the cargo consisted of several brass field pieces, eleven thousand stands of arms and ten thousand suits of uniform.

Of such great value were these supplies to the American cause, at that period, that Jones determined to escort his prize to port and made preparations to sink her if there was imminent danger of recapture.

A snowstorm overtook the vessels on the following night and the Continental cruiser *Providence*, Captain Hoysted Hacker, which had accompanied the *Alfred*, became separated and did not rejoin the squadron. On the following day Jones captured an English 16-gun privateer and added her to his list of prizes. When off St. George's Banks on his way to Boston, Jones was chased by the British frigate *Milford*.

As night came on, Jones ordered the *Mellish* and his other prizes to steer southward all night, regardless of any signals that might be given from the *Alfred*. About midnight Jones hoisted a conspicuous top-light and with the captured privateer tacked westward—well knowing that the other craft of his squadron would not alter their courses. The stratagem succeeded and when day broke the prizes were far below the horizon while the *Milford* was vainly endeavoring to overtake the speedier *Alfred*. Having led the frigate far enough away from his prizes, Jones spread more sail and by evening had run the *Milford* out of sight—the privateer, however, was recaptured. Jones then made for Boston where he found his seven prizes safely anchored.

One of the brilliant strokes of concerted action on the ocean in the Revolution, was that by which a substantial portion of the British expedition against the Southern colonies was captured. Learning that the English were trans-

porting troops and war munitions along the coast southward, Captain John Burroughs Hopkins (a son of Esek Hopkins) sailed from Boston on March 18, 1779. His force consisted of the 32-gun frigate *Warren* (flagship), the 28-gun frigate *Queen of France*, Captain Joseph Olney, and the 18-gun ship-sloop *Ranger*, Captain Simpson.

Late in the afternoon of April 7th, while off the Capes of Virginia, this squadron descried nine sails off the star-board bow; and the three cruisers were promptly cleared for action and rapidly came up with the strangers who proved to be part of the British fleet of transports. After some quick maneuvering, seven of the transports were cut out—the other two escaping under cover of night. The vessels taken were the 20-gun ship *Jason* with one hundred and fifty soldiers aboard; the 16-gun privateer *Maria* with eighty-four troops, the 8-gun privateer *Hibernia* with forty-five soldiers; three brigs and a schooner—all laden with military supplies. In all, more than three hundred British troops were captured in this masterly affair. Among the prisoners was Colonel Campbell and twenty English army officers. This was the same Campbell who was captured, as noted in a preceding chapter, in Nantucket Roads by the American squadron under Captains Waters and Harding. Captain Hopkins returned to Boston with his prizes in safety.

The activity of our sea forces in the Revolution was well illustrated in the career of the 14-gun brig *Tyrannicide*, Captain J. Fisk. On June 13, 1776, when the American army was in course of transit from Boston to New York, this little cruiser (commissioned from Massachusetts) captured, after a sharp fight lasting one hour, the British packet schooner *Despatch* carrying eight guns, twelve swivels and thirty-one men. The enemy had their commander, Captain Gutteridge and one man killed, besides seven wounded—nearly one third of the entire number of men in the packet which, in itself, is sufficient commentary

on the severity of this action. On the part of the Americans (who numbered one hundred all told) one man was killed and two were injured.

A few weeks later, in July, the *Tyrannicide*, while still at sea, captured the armed ship *Glasgow* and made thirty prisoners. Continuing his cruise Captain Fisk, in August, captured the English brig *St. John* and the schooner *Three Brothers*. Two years later, March 29th, the *Tyrannicide*, while cruising off Bermuda had a desperate action with the British 14-gun brig *Revenge*, Captain Kendall. After a struggle lasting more than an hour, the *Revenge* was carried by boarding, the brig having two of her guns dismounted and many of her crew killed or wounded. The Americans had eight men injured. Eighty-five of the Englishmen aboard the *Revenge* were made prisoners. Thus we see that this little cruiser, alone, captured five British armed vessels manned by fully two hundred men. The *Tyrannicide's* complement varied from ninety to one hundred men.

But the most important service rendered by the *Tyrannicide* was her participation in a sea battle which resulted in the capture of sixty-three Hessian chasseurs. Sometime in 1777 (the exact date having been lost) the *Tyrannicide* made a cruise in company with the Massachusetts 16-gun brig *Massachusetts*, Captain Fisk. In the spring or early summer of 1777 the two Yankee cruisers fell in with a fleet of seven British transports and storeships escorted by the heavily armed bark *Lawnsdale*. The Americans immediately began an action which seems to have been unusually severe, as it lasted three hours before the *Lawnsdale* surrendered; she having had three of her people killed and a number wounded. Having disposed of the formidable *Lawnsdale*, the Americans quickly captured the ship and six other vessels that composed the fleet. In one of the prizes were sixty-three Hessian chasseurs on their way for service in America.

In the preceding September, 1776, the *Massachusetts* (then under Captain D. Souther) captured a brig of six guns, carrying a crew of twenty-eight men. Aboard the brig were a company of British dragoons, also on their way for service against the American colonists. The dislike of sailors for soldiers is proverbial and it is doubtful if Washington, when he received the surrender of the British army at Yorktown, experienced keener delight than did the doughty seamen of the *Massachusetts* and *Tyrannicide* when they captured this company of British dragoons and the Hessian chasseurs.

About the 15th of May, 1776, the 14-gun Continental brig *Andrea Doria*, Captain Nicholas Biddle, put to sea and in the course of a four months' cruise between the Delaware and the Penobscot captured ten of the enemy's vessels which, with one exception, were sent into a safe port. Two of these prizes were transports containing four hundred Highlanders on their way to join their regiment in Canada for service against the Americans. One of these transports was recaptured by the British frigate *Cerberus* and the other was seized by the soldiers on board—but the latter was again captured and brought to a place of safety. When Biddle regained port after this remarkably successful cruise, he had only five men of his own crew aboard—the others having been placed in charge of prizes.

There were other instances of our sea forces capturing British and Hessian troops on the ocean during the struggle for independence, but the records of them are too vague for definite chronicle. As we have seen in this chapter, however, we have official record of more than eighteen hundred English and Hessian troops having been captured on the high seas; and, in almost every instance, only after severe fighting and a stubborn resistance that called for courage and patriotism rivaling that displayed by our patriots in their land battles.

CHAPTER XIII

A BOY HERO OF THE REVOLUTION

It is doubtful if the hardships endured by American seamen of the Revolution could be more vividly portrayed than in the career of Peleg Tallman—and for that reason it will be detailed here as fully as reliable records admit.

There have been many boy heroes in history but none surpassed young Tallman, in pluck and determination. As a sailor he fought all through the struggle for liberty; lost an arm in one of the severest naval battles of the Revolution, was several times captured, taught himself to read and write while in British prisons, refused a commission as an officer in the navy, and became an honored member of Congress.

Until recently little was definitely known about this boy's really extraordinary career in the war for independence. He recorded scarcely anything about himself, jested concerning his serious wound, and actually forgot some of his creditable exploits in the service of his country. When Lafayette was injured at the battle of Brandywine, he jokingly referred to it as "what I pompously call my wound." Tallman said of the loss of his arm "I was hauled up, wounded, a long time in Boston, but as I got repaired so that I could carry easy sail, I went to sea again."

Although the first ten years of his life were spent in comparative poverty, young Tallman came from a good family. Among his ancestors, on his mother's side, was George Soule who "came over in the *Mayflower*" while his great, great grandfather was Peter Tallman who, in 1661, was solicitor-general for the colony of Rhode Island. The Tallmans came from Holland and were among the earliest Dutch settlers of New Amsterdam, but about the time Peter Stuyvesant became governor of New Netherland, 1647, they moved to Rhode Island; our hero being born at Tiverton, July 24, 1764.

In 1776, when only twelve years old,

Tallman found himself without a home and was compelled to shift for himself. His mother died only a short time before and his father (who was a ship carpenter) responded to Major-General Gates' appeal for men from the Eastern states to go to Skenesboro, at the southern extremity of Lake Champlain, and build a squadron to oppose Sir Guy Carleton's army in its invasion of New York from Canada.

Having watched his father work in the shipyards of Rhode Island, young Tallman naturally bethought himself of ships and the sea. Failing to secure employment on shore, he enlisted in the privateer sloop *Beaver*, Captain Havens, which in a cruise of four months in Long Island Sound and off Sandy Hook (New York harbor) made several captures of moderate value.

Young Tallman next sailed in the privateer *Rover*, Captain William Dennis, this craft afterward becoming a part of the great Maja-Bagaduce expedition the colonists sent against the British in the Penobscot. The American force consisted of sixteen war vessels and transports having on board fifteen hundred troops under the command of General Solomon Lovell. It was the most ambitious effort the Americans had yet made on the sea and it is probable that the boy's heart thrilled to find himself in this "noble fleet."

But unfortunately the undertaking was doomed to disaster. The expedition arrived off the Penobscot July 25, 1779, and before it could reduce the fortifications, a superior British fleet under Sir George Collier, appeared and compelled the Americans to scatter; many of their vessels being burned to prevent falling into the hands of the enemy.

The *Rover* was captured by Sir George's flagship, the 64-gun ship of the line *Raisonné* and, for the first time, our hero became a prisoner of war. A kind-hearted English sub-lieutenant came aboard the privateer to take possession and, in looking over the crew,

he must have been attracted by young Tallman's tender years for the officer took him aboard the *Raisonnable* under his personal care.

This was a compliment Tallman may not have appreciated. By English naval regulations in those days, officers had boys assigned to them who acted as servants. In time of battle they became "powder-boys," carrying ammunition from the magazines to the guns, but on ordinary occasions the "boys" had privileges not enjoyed by regular members of the crew. They worked, messed and bunked by themselves and were relieved of the heavy work aboard ship. In con-

sideration of serving this sub-lieutenant, young Tallman, although in no manner becoming a member of the ship's company, was quartered with the other boys of the flagship.

In spite of his captivity, our hero's life aboard the great battleship must have been interesting to him. Never before had he placed foot aboard so large a craft and, probably, never before had he seen such a great vessel. As he had to associate with the other boys in the *Raisonnable* (most of whom were English with a few Scotch, Irish and Portuguese) we readily can imagine that many a wordy war arose as to the relative



A Powder Boy Serving the Cannon with Ammunition in time of battle

Redrawn from old-time engraving

merits of the cause the Americans were fighting for. Although the odds were heavy against him, we can believe that young Tallman, with his New England tenacity and Dutch pugnacity, carried on the "war" for independence within the frigate's "walls of oak" in a manner that creditably reflected the Spirit of '76.

Some of these verbal battles (fought while the boys were polishing the table-silver, lacquering their masters' boots or making "beds") must have been heard by the officers, and it is not unlikely (when we remember an Englishman's love for "fair-play") that Tallman received covert, if not open, encouragement in his disputations on "our inalienable rights." At all events, we do know that this sub-lieutenant liked his boy so much that, when transferred to another ship, he took young Tallman with him. This we learn from the hero when he records: "After some months aboard [the *Raisonnable*] he was turned over on board a frigate, went to the Penobscot and took me with him."

When British officers wished to get rid of objectionable members of their crews, they "called away the Broomers or Provenders" and sent them ashore with the hint given to certain men that if they "got lost" and "failed to find their way back to the ship," no very diligent search would be made for them. The Broomers were those who went in quest of bushes to make brooms of, while the Provenders were to secure fodder for goats, cows, chickens and other livestock kept aboard British war craft in those days for the benefit of the officers.

Shortly after this frigate reached the Penobscot, the sub-lieutenant (knowing of Tallman's desire to escape) sent him ashore with a party of men to cut hay for the cattle aboard. Our hero availed himself of this opportunity, "got lost" and "failed to return."

After a long and exhausting tramp through what was then mostly a wilderness, Tallman reached Boston, and finally Rhode Island, where, in April, 1780, he

sailed in the privateer *Rattlesnake*, Captain Freeborn. Although then only fifteen years old, the lad had gained much practical knowledge in seamanship and, for that reason, Captain Freeborn gave him a position as an "under officer," having command of several men.

When only three days out, and before they had made a prize, the *Rattlesnake* was chased by two British warships and, unfortunately, ran on a shoal off Barnegat on the New Jersey coast. Tallman did not like the idea of again becoming a prisoner so, when he saw the enemy's boats approaching to take possession, he, with the privateer's gunner and two other men, jumped overboard and swam to the beach about a mile distant. He and the two men with him landed safely but the gunner was lost.

Before the English could board the *Rattlesnake*, however, she was carried over the shoal by the force of the wind and waves, and drifted ashore, bow foremost. When she struck bottom, her jib-boom projected over the beach so all the officers and sailors remaining aboard landed in safety (in spite of the heavy surf) excepting one, who was drowned or made a prisoner, for the British cautiously followed in boats and, taking possession of the privateer, burned her.

It is not likely that young Tallman had much to lose at that stage of his career, but what little he did possess was lost by the destruction of the *Rattlesnake*. We can better understand this when we recall that men generally enlisted in privateers without pay, being content with their "board and lodging" while in the craft and a share in any prizes she might make. In the *Rattlesnake's* case no prize had been made so our hero found himself on a barren shore without a penny in his pocket.

The privateer crew now divided into small parties. Tallman's party had New London for its destination, another headed for Philadelphia and some for New York. Wearily they trudged their way through forests and swamps, over rivers and creeks, those who had saved money

from the wreck generously purchasing supplies for all. Tallman, by virtue of his rank aboard the *Rattlesnake*, became the "captain" of his party.

At this period of the war, Congress was building the 28-gun frigate *Trumbull* at Norwich, Connecticut, and she was approaching completion when the *Rattlesnake* was chased ashore at Barnegat. The *Trumbull* was the largest vessel that had been built at Norwich and it was only with great difficulty that she was raised (by means of empty casks) sufficiently high to pass over the bar. She then was taken to New London for her armament and equipment. Elisha Hinman, a brave officer who had seen active service in the Continental navy early in the war, commanded her. About this time much difficulty was experienced in obtaining enough sailors to man our war craft as several thousand American seamen had been captured and were confined in British prisons. Captain Hinman, however, was a thoroughbred New Englander and very popular; and by great exertions he managed to enlist most of the *Trumbull's* crew.

Late one afternoon he met a party of about fifty dusty, ragged and travel-stained sailors, led by a mere boy, on the shore road leading to New London from the west. It was Tallman with his band of shipwrecked sailors from the *Rattlesnake*. They had traveled all the way from Barnegat and, being tired and footsore, gladly accepted an invitation to enlist in the *Trumbull*.

Captain Hinman had as his officers in the *Trumbull*: 1st Lieut. Maltby, of Fairfield; 2d Lieut. Daniel Starr, of New London; 3d Lieut. David Bill, of New London; 4th Lieut. White, of Chatham; 1st Lieut. of Marines Gilbert Saltonstall, of New London; 2d Lieut. of Marines Smith, of Groton; Purser Pygan Adams, of New London; Boat-swain David Pool, of New London.

Also there were Samuel Hearn, of New London, and a Mr. Lamphier, but what positions they held in the frigate our scanty records do not indicate.

As nearly all the officers and most of the sailors in the *Trumbull* were New Englanders, much feeling was expressed when, just before the frigate sailed, Captain Hinman was replaced by Captain James Nicholson of Maryland. Nicholson, however, was a gallant sailor and it must be recorded to the credit of himself and the officers and men in the *Trumbull*, that he quickly won their respect and ready obedience.

A strong English squadron was off New London waiting for the *Trumbull* to come out for, through spies, the enemy had been fully informed of her intended sailing and hoped to catch her before she did them any mischief. Taking advantage of a strong northerly gale, which forced the British ships southward, Captain Nicholson, in May, 1780, managed to slip by the enemy and began his cruise.

Early on the morning of June 2d a strange sail was reported by the lookout at the *Trumbull's* masthead. Instantly all was attention and expectancy aboard the well-ordered frigate as her bow was turned in the direction indicated. Fearing that he might frighten off the stranger, Nicholson caused his sails to be hung in a careless manner so as to give his ship the appearance of a merchantman.

Gradually the upper sails of the supposed enemy rose above the horizon; then her lower canvas and finally her hull could be seen as the two craft cautiously drew near. Evidently the stranger was suspicious, for, after coming close enough to make out the *Trumbull's* batteries (although her guns had been run in and concealed as much as possible and the ports were closed), she suddenly made all sail in flight. This was the signal for the Americans to throw off all disguise, and soon the frigate was dashing through the waves under every stitch of canvas that would hold the wind.

American war craft of the Revolution were famous for their speed and their

officers and seamen had a well earned reputation for knowing how to handle their ships, so no surprise will be felt when we learn that the *Trumbull* quickly overtook the stranger. Each ship refrained from opening the fight until they were very close to each other. When only three hundred feet apart, they began one of the most desperate actions between single ships in this war. Even the short distance of three hundred feet was rapidly reduced until the contending craft interlocked their yards; and gunwads were blown onto the opposite decks. It was by means of these flaming wads that the *Trumbull* twice was set on fire.

At the beginning of this desperate fight, our hero was stationed in the "gun-room" but as the battle progressed, many were killed or wounded, when "I went on deck, by permission of Mr. Starr, and he immediately put me to two of the after guns on the gundeck. They were commanded by Mr. Adams, the purser, who was wounded early in the action; how bad, I don't recollect, but I saw blood flow freely from him, and he was immediately relieved and went below, after which I saw him on deck no more during the action. Mr. Starr then, after the retiring of Mr. Adams, put me as captain of the gun. This circumstance of being appointed captain after Mr. Adams, I should have noticed before but it did not occur to me. I continued at the gun and I believe she was as well fought as any in the ship during the action, till the very last. Mr. Starr, who frequently was near us, appeared to be well satisfied with our management." And this is all our hero says about himself in this action. It was written sixty years after the fight and only three months before he died. Tallman made this record, at the request of his friends, as a necessary memorandum to be appended to his application for an increase in his pension.

How bravely the American fought in this engagement may be inferred from the fact that nearly every officer in the frigate was either killed or wounded.

Lieut. Starr was mortally hurt. Lieut. Bill was struck by two grapeshot: one directly on the forehead and the other in the throat. Both marine officers, Saltonstall and Smith, were wounded; as were Purser Adams, Boatswain Pool and Mr. Hearn. In all the Americans had thirty-nine killed or wounded. Our hero was among the latter. A shot fractured his shoulder-blade, passed through the upper part of his body and destroyed the shoulder joint, necessitating the amputation of his left arm.

Although the Americans had endured serious losses, it was evident that the stranger was getting the worst of the fight. Spar after spar had been shot out of her. One by one her guns became silent. From the lofty height of their masts the Americans could look down on her decks which were seen to be thickly strewn with the dead and injured while blood flowed in a sluggish stream from her lee scuppers. Every now and then an ominous splash in the water, on the off side of the stranger, too plainly revealed the fact that her people were throwing overboard the bodies of their dead or the severed limbs of their wounded so as not to encumber the working of their few guns that remained in a serviceable condition.

But, just as victory seemed to decide in favor of the *Trumbull*, an unlucky shot passed through her mainmast, causing it to totter. It threatened to fall at every roll of the ship, and realizing his danger, Captain Nicholson called for volunteers to go up the mast and secure it. One of the seamen named Gideon Chapman, with two or three others nobly responded. Up and up the dizzy height they climbed, each pitching or rolling of the ship threatening to carry the mast overboard. Just as the heroes gained the maintop, the mast went by the board, falling into the sea with a crash that for a moment drowned the roar of battle, and dragging the mizzenmast with it—leaving the *Trumbull* with only her foremast standing.

Fortunately, or perhaps unfortunately (in view of the outcome) Chapman was not killed outright by his fearful drop into the sea amid the mass of yards, masts and cordage. He climbed upon the wreckage in the hope of being rescued. But the *débris* was swept clear of the ship and the *Trumbull* was now unmanageable and every boat aboard her had been smashed to pieces. Captain Nicholson, with unspeakable grief, was compelled to see brave Chapman drift helplessly away. Evidently the other men with him had been killed by the terrific fall.

A sailor who was aboard at the time gives the following description: "At the time the mast went overboard, the boats were entirely stove—knocked to pieces—there was no means of aiding him. But he was seen as the ship drifted away leeward, holding on to the mast and standing on the mizzen-top, beckoning—beckoning—beckoning with his hand for assistance. Often have I heard his shipmates say that men who could bear any pain and suffering unmoved, wept like children while leaning over the sides of the ship and watching with intense agony the disappearance of that little speck where was one of the bravest and noblest of our young men—one of the finest young fellows we ever produced. His uncle was Major Chapman who fell in the Orchard fight about the time of the battle of White Plains."

Availing herself of the *Trumbull's* crippled condition, the stranger made sail and escaped. Afterward, she was known to have been the British letter of marque *Watt*, Captain Coulthard, armed with thirty-four or thirty-six guns. Captain Coulthard admitted a loss of ninety-two killed or wounded. It is regrettable that our hero did not give a more detailed account of this remarkable battle. His modesty was carried to the extreme of "never having had my picture taken and I never went to night meetings." Sergeant Jasper's gallant act in restoring the flag on the rampart of Fort Moultrie, during the British attack on

Charleston, is well known, but Chapman's equally heroic endeavor to save the *Trumbull's* mast and the flag on it, for more than a century has been scarcely known to the public.

The accompanying illustration is from a painting made especially for this series of articles by the celebrated marine artist, Mr. Warren Shepard of Brooklyn, N. Y., and it is, probably, the first aeroplane-view of an old-time naval battle ever successfully completed. In order to get an accurate "sky-view-point" of this action, photographs were taken from models of ships built about the period of 1776-1798 which are in the Marine Room of the Peabody Academy at Salem Massachusetts. Mr. John Robinson, the Curator of the Academy, very kindly consented to the removal of the glass cases surrounding these models so photographs could be taken from a "sky-view-point" or looking directly down upon the decks of the ships. By this means a remarkably accurate aeroplane view of this battle has been secured. The violent pitching of the two ships for the moment drew the flags slightly away from the direction of the wind. The photographs were taken by Mr. Malcolm Robb of Salem, Mass.

Regaining port, young Tallman was placed in a Boston hospital where he remained "a long time," recovering from his injuries. One day a prim little girl, named Eleanor Clarke, only six years old, daintily arrayed in quaint colonial costume, visited the hospital with her mother. We know not what their errand was. Possibly to see some relative. Perhaps to distribute flowers or delicate cookery among the unfortunates. Little "Ellie" must have been kind to young Tallman for he remembered her and, ten years later, June 15, 1790, they were married. Quite in keeping with his nautical training, we find young Tallman selecting as the officiating minister on that important occasion, the Rev. Josiah Winship.

Whether or not the sunshine this wee bit of a girl brought into sixteen-year-

Gideon Chapman's Heroic Effort to Save the Trumbull's Mast



old Tallman's heart spurred his ambition to resume an uphill struggle in life, we have no means of knowing. We do know, however, that, under ordinary circumstances, serious physical disability was prohibitive of further service on the sea. Of what use was a one-arm boy aboard ship when it came to climbing masts, furling sails and hauling on ropes? But Tallman had the grit to rise above "ordinary circumstances." He says nothing of the many curt refusals (not to mention the possible brutal suggestion that he had "better go roost in a henery" where one leg would serve quite as well as one arm) which he probably received. He merely records: "I went to sea again in a privateer of sixteen guns."

This privateer, after cruising three months without taking a prize, was captured and, for the second time young Tallman became a prisoner of war. He was taken to St. John's, Newfoundland, and placed aboard a guardship. An exchange being arranged, young Tallman returned to Boston where he promptly enlisted in the 20-gun privateer *Wexford*, Captain John P. Rathbourne of the Continental navy. This craft, after cruising three or four months without success, was captured by the English frigate *Recovery*—and for the third time our hero became a prisoner.

The *Wexford's* crew was taken to Kinsale, Ireland, and "hove into a loathsome prison, where the survivors of us remained thirteen or fourteen months. About half our number died with smallpox and other disorders. At length we were sent over to England and put into Fortune Prison. We were there about thirteen months and until the peace, April, 1783. The prison was then cleared of its contents and we were sent over to Havre in France, and there landed naked as we were. We had no means of getting to America—from there. I, with six others, walked through France down to Nantes. . . . We there got passage on board a ship bound to Philadelphia. And there—pray, sir, look at my condition. I was landed in the rags I

stood in, without friends and only one arm; and knew not where to get a meal of victuals. My friends and relations were all dead or out of my reach."

Tallman finally made his way to Boston where his old friend, Dr. Joseph Gardiner, sent him to school for "six weeks"—the only schooling the lad ever received save such as he acquired for himself during the long months he spent in British prisons. Tallman, at least had learned to read and write. His account book shows that he was a good penman and spelled remarkably well—according to the standards of those days. An entry in this book, dated August 20, 1783, shows that he "paid Wm. Crosswill for schooling 1£: 4: 0d" and a like sum on the following October 12th.

About this time Dr. Gardiner built a brig at Bath and placed young Tallman, then only nineteen years old, in command of her. For the next six years he sailed this vessel, saving his wages and finally bought a half interest in her. In 1791 he commanded the "largest Bengal ship out of Boston." Our hero followed the sea until May, 1801, when he retired and engaged in business on land.

In June, 1799, President John Adams gave Tallman a commission as lieutenant in the navy—an exceptional compliment when we consider that our hero had only one arm. "But I then commanded a fine letter of marque ship of twenty guns," records Tallman, named "the *John Adams*, bound for Liverpool. I considered this the best business of the two and, therefore, did not accept but returned the commission." Evidently, Tallman preferred commanding the ship *John Adams* to being commanded by the President John Adams.

From 1801 to 1804 Tallman represented Woolwich, Maine, in the Massachusetts House of Representatives—Maine, at that period, being under the jurisdiction of the Old Bay State. He represented the district of Bath in the same House in 1806-'07. He became a member of Congress from the Lincoln

district, Maine, in 1811-'13 and served in the Senate of Maine 1822-'23.

Tallman, while in Congress, voted against the declaration of war against Great Britain. Like General Sherman, he knew what war meant. He wanted no more of it; nor did he wish to have any of his fellow men suffer as he had. Yet, when this Privateersman-Congressman found the country determined on hostilities, he subscribed \$25,000 toward the ten million dollar war loan asked for by the Government.

In personal appearance Peleg Tallman stood about six feet high, of powerful build, stout but not corpulent; and weighed two hundred and six pounds. His eyes were gray or light blue; his hair light and, later in life, thin. His early training in war craft tended to make him strict, determined and even arbitrary; yet, in spite of his rough manner, he was kindhearted as the following anecdote will show.

dote will show.

A fellow townsman owed Tallman a sum of money but was too poor to pay it. Finally, Tallman set the man to work straightening nails and, when the task was finished (finding the man willing to work) he canceled the debt besides paying him for straightening the nails.

Like many another man in public life, Tallman discovered that "politics is an expensive luxury," for it seriously interfered with his business and, toward the close of his life, so impaired his fortune that he was compelled to ask for an increase in his pension. Six years after the loss of his arm, he received from Congress a pension of \$51 a year and in 1816 this was raised to \$81.60. On November 4, 1840, he asked for a further increase but, before it could be granted, he died, March 8, 1841. His remains rest in Forest Hill cemetery near Boston.

A Revolutionary Heroine

Hannah Morrill Whitcher was born in Amesbury, Mass., in 1753, the daughter of Increase and Sarah Herbert Morrill; her grandfather came to this country in 1632 from England in the good ship "Lion." In 1777 she came to Warren, New Hampshire, the bride of Chase Whitcher, who had made a clearing for his cabin at the foot of Mt. Moosilauke, having received a grant of land in 1772 from Gov. Benning Wentworth. He made a small clearing in the woods and made a log camp covered with bark. He was much given to hunting and trapping, and one day in following a moose he climbed to the top of Mt. Moosilauke, being the first settler to stand on its summit. He made frequent trips to his old home, and July 6, 1777, he married Hannah Morrill and brought her to his cabin home. The location of his home was not far from the present Glencliff Station. The cabin was poorly furnished and contained only the barest necessities of life.

Chase Whitcher had been to the front previous to his marriage, having enlisted in Capt. Henry Dearborn's company of General Stark's regiment, and had taken part in the Battle of Bunker Hill. In 1776, when alarm was felt in Warren that there would be an invasion from Canada, it was found necessary for

someone to go to Exeter to secure guns to protect the settlers. Chase Whitcher undertook the mission. He went to Exeter, secured thirteen guns, and after tying them upon his horse, led the horse through the wilderness back to Warren. Shortly after bringing his bride to her new home, he again answered the call for volunteers, serving until December 16, 1777, when he returned to his home and his bride. Although *his* is the name recorded in the Revolutionary rolls, is not the woman who endured hardships, poverty and loneliness in a mountain wilderness, that the husband might go into battle for the cause of freedom, as much of a heroine in her own way?

Mrs. Whitcher was the mother of eleven children and brought them up in this wilderness where there were no schools; all the education they received was at the hands of their mother. Yet they were children to be proud of, and as they moved to different localities they became useful citizens in the building up of a country made possible by the war of the Revolution, which, in its turn, was made possible by the sacrifice of such women as Hannah Morrill Whitcher.

MARY MERRILL MANN.

Parliamentary Puzzles Solved

CORA WELLES TROW

In a recent publication appeared a story of a ship which was lost at sea because it was not provided with a wireless outfit. Help was near and aid could easily have been given, but there was no method of communication. The owners of the ship stated that they had had so many successful voyages without a wireless outfit that they had concluded it was an unnecessary expense.

This story may be applied to Parliamentary law. It is a common thing in the experience of the writer to have the Regent of a Chapter say, "We have never regarded Parliamentary Law in our Chapter, we have been so peaceful we have not needed it, but now there is trouble and we do not know what to do." The moral is that if Parliamentary Law had been regarded, the trouble would have been discounted if not avoided.

All action taken at a meeting is taken under the rules of Parliamentary Law and if it is ignored and objection is raised to what is done, there is no defense.

We live in an age that is well provided with concrete provisions to fit every emergency, so we are not surprised to find that there is a distinct provision for fixing the liability of a breach of Parliamentary Law. We are told that the presiding officer is held responsible for the legality of the action taken.

It is evident under these conditions, that those who aspire to preside should in justice to their organizations understand the proper methods to employ. One of the first points which should be clearly understood is the difference in the order of business or procedure, which governs an annual meeting and a

regular business meeting. Few people seem to realize that at the first all business is closed, and at the second all business is kept open except in the event of a special committee.

The word business is here used in connection with the routine business necessary to carry on any organization and represented by the work of the officers and committees; it does not apply to motions, a motion may be of such a character that its effect extends far beyond the confines of the meeting. It will be the aim of this department to offer assistance to those who are trying to solve Parliamentary Puzzles and all questions sent in will be answered. A few have been already received and are as follows:

Mrs. C. R., of H. Mass., asks if it is necessary for a presiding officer to recognize all who try to obtain the floor.

Answer. If those rising are members of the meeting and entitled to the floor, they should be recognized in turn provided what they desire to say is in order.

Mrs. J. S., N. Y. C., writes us the following: At a recent meeting of our Chapter circumstances seemed to warrant the creation of a new standing committee. I therefore announced that I would create the committee and I then announced the names of the members. My action has been objected to on the ground that our By-Laws do not allow the Regent to create standing committees.

Answer. If your By-Laws provide a method for the creation of standing committees that method should be followed; if no method is provided they are created under the Subsidiary Motion, To commit.

(Mrs. Trow, whose address is 350 West 55th Street, New York City, has consent to answer questions of a parliamentary nature through the magazine. This new feature will be of great interest and value.—EDITOR.)

Dedication of the Indian Memorial Monument at Pleasant Point Reservation, Maine, June 14, 1916

A remarkably picturesque and interesting scene was witnessed by a large number of people who attended the dedication of the Passamaquoddy Indian Memorial at Pleasant Point Reservation, Maine, Flag Day, June 14. Without exception, it was the most unique patriotic entertainment ever held in this section, among this most easterly tribe of peaceful Redmen who have been making their home on the banks of the St. Croix boundary river for more than three centuries.

The site for the dedication was in the centre of the ancient cemetery of the tribe, where are buried about 200 Indians of the Passamaquoddies who took prominent parts in the Revolutionary war when they helped the early colonists to keep back the English from encroach-

ing on this side of the river; and from the records that have been carefully preserved among the tribe it is known that these Indians were loyal and did their part to preserve the eastern part of the United States from extinction during those exciting days when there were few early settlers of the whites east of Machias.

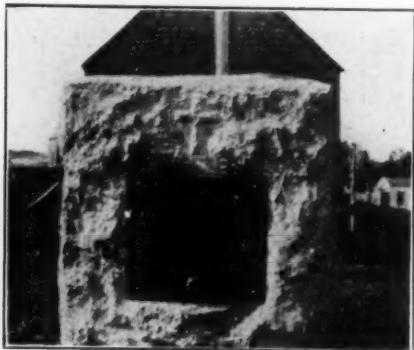
Through the efforts of prominent members of the Passamaquoddy tribe, the bodies of all Revolutionary soldiers of the tribe had been gathered into one large cemetery. An ornamental wire fence has been erected on four sides, a tall flagpole set up in the centre, and the large American flag is now hoisted every day over this consecrated ground which is held in great reverence by every member of the tribe. Every Indian at Pleasant Point, and a number of the same tribe from Dana Point reservation, were out for the big event, some of the older Indian women being decked in their ancient costumes of gaudy colors, relics of former Indian days. They exhibited to the visitors numbers of silver ornaments; plates of beaten metal adorned their shoulders, and it was a genuine "Indian Day" at the village. Many Indian children in neat costume, every one carrying an American flag, attended the solemn and interesting services, and sang the national airs and helped to carry out the program with as much interest as the older members. The Indian Brass Band furnished music. Prayer was offered by Rev. Fr. Ahern, America was sung by everyone present, and then the exercises opened in earnest.

Mrs. W. Wallace Brown of Calais (dressed in ancient Indian costume of many fancy colors) had prepared an interesting paper entitled, "The Wabanki Part in the Revolutionary War, and Indian Characteristics," which was read,



Indians present during ceremony

and which was heard with deep interest. The large gathering of Indian children sang, "Speed Our Republic," under the directions of the Sisters of Mercy, and then the pastor announced the unveiling of the historic tablet, which comprised a large block of granite set in a concrete base, and fastened to the front the bronze tablet with the wording:



In Honor of the Indian Patriots for their loyal service during the Revolutionary War

All heads were uncovered as the large American flag was removed from the monument by a distinguished Indian of the tribe, Socis Joseph, aged 103 years. The presentation address was made by State Regent Mrs. Charles W. Steele of Farmington.

Rev. Fr. Ahern accepted the gift of the monument in a carefully worded and eloquent address in behalf of the Indians of this tribe, and spoke in glowing terms of the loyal support given the Colonists by the Passamaquoddies of 141 years ago. He referred to the bravery of the former St. John Indians of which this tribe is a branch and spoke of the progress of the patriotic work started by the early settlers of this section, of how the tribe had done their part in the great struggle of the American Colonists in keeping back the invasion of English troops at a time when their aid was sorely needed by the early settlers, and of what change it made in the later history of the country. He said a debt of gratitude was due the Indians for their patriotism, and from the many letters received from early officials of the government their earnest support was appreciated.

The dedication services were held under the direction of Hannah Weston Chapter of Machias, members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. There were present also several of the most prominent officials of the state, and invited guests from Eastport and the neighboring towns.



Incidents Connected with Lafayette's Visit to Bradford, N. H.



The old Raymond Tavern, Bradford, N. H.

In 1824 James Monroe, then President of the United States, requested General Lafayette to visit the United States as the guest of the nation. This invitation was given in accordance with the unanimous action of Congress. The invitation was accepted, and Gen. Lafayette landed in the United States August 15, 1824, and visited in succession each of the twenty-four states which then constituted the Union. Traveling in New Hampshire, he reached Bradford on the twenty-seventh day of June, 1825, stopping for a night and holding a reception in the old Raymond Tavern.

The news of his coming had been heralded abroad and elaborate preparations made to welcome him. Crowds of people had gathered in the village, among them Capt. Elisha Eaton, and his son Harrison who received especial notice from Lafayette; Esquire Tappan and his son, Mason Ware Tappan, then a boy of eight years—later for many years Attorney General of the State of New Hampshire. Many years afterwards he described the event as follows:

"I was of just the right age to receive

an indelible impression from an excitement of that nature. You have no idea what a furor there was. It seems as though the people loved the French general even more than they did our own Washington.

"Lafayette was driven from Concord in the most elegant turnout the country could boast. The driver, a man of splendid physique, was named Norton, and he fully appreciated the honor of his position. It was known about what time the honored guest would arrive and everybody was in waiting.

"A line of couriers was placed along the Warner road from the hotel to the top of the hill to give notice of the approach. Presently word was passed down the line, 'He's coming! He's coming!' and everybody yelled 'He's coming!' and began to rush about in the most frantic manner. The bustle now was to form two lines of citizens along the road. Corporal Blood, commonly called 'Old General Blood,' by way of compliment, a hero of Monmouth and Brandywine, became so elevated and elated at the idea of meeting his old commander after a lapse of forty years,

that the combined strength of three men was required to keep him in place.

"As Lafayette approached, Blood, with a terrible struggle, broke from his attendants, and rushed into the center between the lines in front of the house, dressed in a full suit of the old regimentals, swinging his old cocked hat. Norton pulled up the horses when Blood called out at the top of his voice, 'General Lafayette' (with a sharp accent on the last syllable), 'See my cocked hat!' at the same time throwing the hat, which struck Lafayette fair in the face, and was retained by him until he entered the hall.

In the center of the hall, the General was seated on a platform when the presentations were made. I was among the first, and being a child, he took me on his knee and held me through much of the ceremony. I shall never forget the

scene when old General Blood was presented. Lafayette seized the old veteran with both hands and the two men broke into a paroxysm of sobs as they were mutually reminded of the dark days of the Revolution. The utmost silence prevailed in the hall, while many a little incident and reminiscence of the scenes of courage and privation they had shared were called to mind."

His visit, brief as it was, was a great honor to the town; and to commemorate the event the Mercy Hathaway White Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution erected a boulder some years ago on the site of the old Raymond Tavern where he was entertained. On it is a bronze tablet, suitably inscribed; and the foundation is the doorstone of the old Raymond Inn, thus preserving for all time the last vestige of the historic place.

Book Reviews

FRENCH POLICY AND THE AMERICAN ALLIANCE, OF 1778. by Edward S. Corwin, Ph.D., Professor of Politics, Princeton University, Published by the Princeton University Press, Princeton, N. J. Price \$2.00.

When Lafayette decided to enlist under the banner of the United States he uttered, in boyish enthusiasm, these historic words: The moment I heard of America I loved her, the moment I heard she was fighting for freedom I burnt with a desire of bleeding for her, and the moment I shall be able to serve her at any time or in any part of the world will be the happiest of my life.

That all Frenchmen were not actuated by the same noble motives, even those who advocated the alliance with America, is very clearly and authoritatively set forth in this work of a little over four hundred pages. The book deserves careful reading by all students of the period, especially by those of the present day who advocate the theory that every citizen of the United States should give allegiance to two countries, his own and France. The last chapter in the book gives the authorities consulted; the appendices contain valuable material not easily accessible, and an excellent index adds great value to the work.

THE NORRIS FAMILY OF MARYLAND. BY THOMAS M. MYERS

Published by Wm. M. Clements, 56 Pine Street, New York. Price, \$2.50.

This book of 119 pages, 13 of which are a most valuable index, deals mostly with the descendants of John and Elizabeth (Capell) Norris, of Anne Arundel Co., although there are a number of "unattached" families collected in the back of the book as well as a list of all Norris marriages in Maryland. One of John's descendants married in 1740, John Hughes, and had eleven children to grow to maturity and scatter throughout many of the Southern states. Two other descendants were Revolutionary soldiers: Benjamin Bradford, who married Elizabeth Richardson, and Jacob, who married Asarilla Gallion. Both served in the Sixth Maryland regiment, Jacob being a Lieutenant, and were with Washington in the New Jersey campaign; and both left many descendants to carry on the name. One of Jacob's sons was commander in the U. S. Navy, and was lost at sea in the U. S. S. Hornet. Twelve pages of Norris wills add also to the value of the book which contains a great deal of hitherto unpublished material, arranged so as to be easy of access.

THE HISTORY AND GENEALOGY OF THE GOV. JOHN WEBSTER FAMILY OF CONNECTICUT, 1590-1915—In one volume of 1699 pages, 37 of which are Portraits and Illustrations. Price, \$12.00. Rev. M. R. Webster, 149 Earl St., Rochester, N. Y., Publisher.

Seldom does it fall to the lot of a reviewer to be able to give unstinted praise so truthfully as in reviewing the above volume. It is one of the completest compilations of its kind yet published; and rarely if ever, has there been so much accurate information gathered together about a single family in a single volume. It covers a period of over three centuries from the birth of John of Warwickshire, England, who in 1636 became one of the Founders of the Colony of Connecticut and the City of Hartford, and in 1656 was elected Fifth Colonial Governor; was one of the Founders of Hadley, Mass., in 1659, where he died in 1661. Among his descendants are Noah Webster, the Lexicographer; Hon. Pelatiah Webster of Philadelphia, "Architect of the Constitution," Russell Sage, grandson of Mary Webster and her husband, Job Risley, Jr.; Rev. Homer Eaton, Agent of the Methodist Book Concern for nearly twenty-five years, whose mother was Betsey Maria Webster, and many others. While Dr. Webster has completed the work, it was begun by Wm. Holcombe Webster, whose position as Superintendent of the Old War and Navy Records, and experience gained by compiling "Connecticut Men in the Revolution," aided greatly in obtaining accurate and authentic information in regard to the Revolutionary service of Governor John's numerous descendants.

A short account is given of the various other

families of New England Websters dating back to Colonial times; and the statement is made that shortly a history of the Hampton, Mass. family, to which Hon. Daniel Webster belongs, may soon be published by Prof. Stephen P. Sharples, 26 Broad St., Boston, Mass., to whom Rev. M. R. Webster has turned over all material on that line gathered by him. In addition to the Hampton family is the Ipswich, Mass. family descendants of John of Ipswich in 1634; the South Lee, Mass. family, the Upton, Mass. family; the Richmond, R. I. family, as well as the Stamford and the Windham families in Connecticut, which have been found to be distinct from the Gov. John Webster family.

Sixty-eight pages of index complete the volume. And such an index! It really seems as if the compiler desired to aid rather than hinder honest research, and to save time for the searcher—an attribute so rare as to be almost an unknown quantity. After the Christian name is placed date of birth, then name of father, then page or pages on which reference is found.

Full abstracts of pension applications of many Revolutionary soldiers as well as those of the War of 1812, together with wills, deeds, etc., never before published make this genealogy of great value not only to the descendants of Gov. John—who seem to be legion—but also to all genealogists and historians.

THE HISTORY OF NEW IPSWICH, N. H., 1735-1914—With Genealogical Records of the Principal Families compiled and written by Charles Henry Chandler with the assistance of Sarah Fiske Lee. Price, \$5.00. Address Miss Sarah Fiske Lee, New Ipswich, N. H.

This history of 782 pages, including a good index, was begun by the late Professor Charles H. Chandler in 1907 to supply the demand for "a history which should not only give the history of the last half century, but should put in accessible and permanent form the many facts and traditions which have come to light in later years." The first five chapters and a great portion of the rest of the work was completed before his death in 1912; and the rest has been carefully and faithfully completed by Miss Lee, a native of New Ipswich, who had been associated with Professor Chandler during the entire time and brought to her task not only experience but genuine love for the town and its people.

Ninety-eight men marched from New Ipswich before daylight on the morning of April 20, 1775, and their names (including that of their pastor, the Reverend Stephen Farrar, whose term of service was more than twice as long as any of the men who did not enlist in other companies) attested by the captain, are preserved in the State Archives. Sixty-nine men formed the company under Capt. Ezra Towne who served at Bunker Hill; and this roll gives not only the names of the men, but place where born, age, time of enlisting, occupation, height, complexion and color of eyes. Later in the year, when on account of the resigning of many of the Connecticut forces the army was in dire straits, and a call

was sent out for two thousand men, the companies were raised and forwarded within six days, and Gen. Sullivan wrote to the Committee, "General Washington and all the other officers are extremely pleased & bestow the highest encomiums on you and your troops, freely acknowledging that the New Hampshire Forces for bravery & resolution far surpass the other Colonies & that no Province discovers so much zeal in the common cause," (pp 80-1.) The contrast between that response and the one of the present day is interesting. The attitude of Congress at that time is also worth study; and it was Deacon Ephraim Adams of New Ipswich, who having served in the field in the earlier part of the war was called upon later to represent his town in the Provincial Congress. When he attempted to call their attention to procuring suitable clothing for the soldiers during the then approaching winter, but without much success, he rose in his place on the following day and read a resolution in substance that it was the opinion of that body that the soldiers from their state should have wool grow on their backs to protect them from the cold during winter. This drew the attention of the House and a committee was chosen, of which he was made chairman, to attend to the matter. (p 99.)

Five hundred and fifty-two pages—three fourths of the book—is devoted to Genealogical Records of Principal New Ipswich Families. This work, begun by Professor Chandler, has been completed, revised and corrected by his daughter, Miss Edith B. Chandler of Springfield, Mo., and appears very complete and to have been compiled in a careful, conscientious manner.

Having mentioned Hon. Pelatiah Webster "Architect of the Constitution" in the review of the Webster Genealogy in this issue, it is interesting to find in this book a sketch of Judge Timothy Farrar, brother of the Rev-

erend Stephen, before noticed, who marched in the Lexington Alarm, represented his town in the Third Provincial Congress, organized the church over which he was first ordained pastor and continued in that office until his death some fifty years thereafter. Timothy was born June 28, 1747, and married Anna Bancroft, the daughter of Capt. Edmund Bancroft of Pepperell, Mass. After his graduation at Harvard College, he returned to his native town to teach and after holding various public offices was chosen first selectman in 1774. After having served five days at the Lexington Alarm he was given on the same day a commission as Major of Minute men, and an appointment as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas with the request that he accept the latter as the place was harder to fill.

After sixteen years of service he was promoted to the Supreme Bench of the state serving as Associate and later as Chief Justice. During the forty years of service on the bench he so acted as to have said of him by no less an authority than Daniel Webster that he "never knew a judge more calm, dispassionate, impartial and attentive to or more anxious to discover truth and to do justice." He persistently refused all political appointments feeling they did not accord with his position as judge; but in 1788 when the question of the adoption of the Constitution was before the Assembly; and when he found that the representative, Charles Barrett, an anti-Federalist, was opposed to it, he interviewed the different members himself using all his logical and persuasive powers to influence the decision; and was rewarded for his labors by the vote of the Assembly 57 to 47 in favor of the Constitution, four days before Washington's own state, Virginia, had decided in favor of it.

The patriotic action of the New Hampshire men in the crisis of 1775 is mentioned also in another book just presented the Library.

THE RELATION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE MEN TO THE SIEGE OF BOSTON

—By William F. Whicher, Woodsville, N. H.

This pamphlet of 25 pages, privately printed, is a reprint of a scholarly address delivered at Concord, N. H. in 1903 before the S. A. R. After short sketches of the four principal officers, John Sullivan, John Stark, Enoch Poor and James Reed, three pages are devoted to a list of the officers of the companies in Boston and the towns from which they came. This is of great assistance in the effort to distinguish between men of the same name, several of whom *might* be the one man whose service

is actually recorded, and adds greatly to the value of the interesting account of this siege which "began on the 19th of April, 1775, and ended some eleven months later on the 17th of March, 1776, when the British forces, an army of the regular and well disciplined troops of one of the world's great powers defeated and humiliated, sailed out of Boston harbor."

An account of several men from Mass. who marched in response to the Alarm of April 19, 1775, is to be found in the Genealogy styled

MICHAEL BACON, OF DEDHAM, MASS., 1640, AND HIS DESCENDANTS—By Thomas W. Baldwin, 41 Hawthorn St., Cambridge, Mass. Price, \$8.00.

This book of 420 pages, including a fine working index, has been prepared with great care from town records and histories and family Bibles, and many other sources. In several instances errors in previous genealogies have been found, where descendants of other lines not connected with Michael have been attributed to him. These have been corrected in this book, and the authority for the correction given. Each of the three sons of Michael: Michael, Daniel and John are treated in a separate chapter; and the descendants of all of them were patriots; but Lieut. Bacon, whose name heads the list of those Americans who fell at Lexington, to whose memory a monument is erected in Arlington, Mass., was a grandson of John. Lieut. John was born in Needham in 1721, married in 1744 Abigail Swain, and lived in that part of the town which is now Natick. "He set off in the night on horseback to join his

comrades and after joining them sent his horse back. While on a ledge of rocks in Menotomy behind a stone wall, he was called to 'Run or you are dead, here's the guard,' and seizing the powder in his hat he tried to get over the wall, but was shot and buried on the field. Of his six sons, living at the time of the Revolution, three were with him on the Alarm: John, born Sept. 18, 1745 who married Zeruah Drury; Timothy, born March 29, 1751; Moses who was born Sept. 7, 1753 and died at Skeensboro, Canada, in 1776 while serving in the army; and a fourth son, Hezekiah, born February 8, 1764, who married Mehitabel Morse, served later in the Revolution as Ensign. A number of genealogical problems will be solved by the appearance of this book which will prove to be of great assistance to all descendants and genealogists, and especially to those working in New England families.

Ancestors and Descendants of Elisha Johnson

of Freedom, Waldo County, Maine.

By George D. Johnson, Leavenworth, Kansas

A pamphlet of 32 pages, including four pages of index, will be a help to genealogists, dealing as it does with one branch of the family of Edmund Johnson, who with his wife Mary settled in Hampton, N. H. in 1639. Edmund's grandson, Benjamin Johnson, moved to Epping, N. H. where he held several town offices: and Benjamin's son, John signed the Association Test in Sanbornton, N. H. John, born in 1740 and baptized in Hampton in 1741, married first Abigail Morrison in Epping who died in Sanbornton in 1777; and married second in 1778 Molly Smith (1763-1826) and died there May 24, 1825. Elisha was his first son by his second wife, and a daughter Sally who married first a Flanders and second a Braun, was living in 1877. The descendants of this family are to be found in most of the New England states as well as in several of those of the Middle West; and it is hoped by the compiler that in the not far distant future a much larger volume may be issued giving many other branches of the family which could not be touched upon in the present pamphlet.

Notes

In these days when "preparedness" seems to be the catchword, it is interesting to note that the former State Regent of Missouri has given up her only son for service on the frontier. Has any other Daughter done more in a patriotic way?

On page 14 of the July issue the statement is made that the D. A. R. of Arkansas published a copy of the newspaper in Pine Bluffs. Credit should be given to the one chapter—Pine Bluffs—and not to the entire state.

Work of the Chapters

Owing to the number of chapter reports awaiting publication the Editor has been obliged to omit a great many interesting descriptions of social affairs, or matters of local interest. The desire of the individual chapter or its members has to be sacrificed for the good of the whole. If the chapter historian will remember that there are over fifteen hundred chapters in existence; that this Department is not established for the purpose of publishing an annual report—that should be sent to the State Regent—but to record work which may be of value for other chapters; and that all reports should be written on only one side of the paper, and if possible be typewritten, it will greatly facilitate matters. The reports are arranged alphabetically according to states and alphabetically according to chapters in the states.

Aurantia Chapter (Riverside, Calif.) has had some very interesting talks during the past year; one of the most impressive being given on "The Conservation of Our Best." The speaker dwelt at length of the tendency to give efforts towards the bringing up of the weak and the mediocre; and emphasized the thought that while that should be done the best should not be overlooked. The history of the race is the history of its great men. People follow leaders. Our destiny as a nation depends on developing to the fullest extent the youth of our land who have the mentality and the character from which leaders may be evolved.

In March the claim to organization of a "Farmers' Industrial Bureau" was presented; and the chapter became so interested that it endorsed the establishment of such a bureau in Riverside Co.—**SARAH H. SEGER, Historian.**

Gaviota Chapter (Long Beach, Calif.) had the distinction this past year of having added more members during the year than any other chapter in the state. We have gone on record as being opposed to having the Star Spangled Banner played other than in a dignified manner; and so far as we know our request has been granted in this city.—**CLARA C. FELT, Historian.**

Tierra Alta Chapter (Los Angeles, Calif.) has devoted itself during the past year to citizenship education of the foreigner, men, women and children. In response to a request from the State Commissioner of Immigration that the

D. A. R. assist in this great and necessary work, we have donated money from time to time, and have also given of our time and strength in helping to make of these aliens the good American citizens we would have them.

Especially helpful has been a school for mothers in connection with one of our public schools where these foreign mothers are taught to read and write the English language, and to make garments for their numerous offspring. Their eagerness to learn is inspiring to those who are interested in giving them these advantages that they have never had.—**MRS. LAURA M. CHENEY, Historian.**

Sarah Franklin Chapter (Washington, D. C.) has maintained during the past year the usual standard of energy and enthusiasm for its patriotic work:

Mrs. James E. Mulcare, our Regent, held a reception in honor of the 10th anniversary of the Sarah Franklin chapter. Many National and District officers were present. Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood congratulated the chapter on its splendid work and wished it many happy birthdays. We feel that we are doing something of the world's work along varied lines.

One member donated \$18.00 for a mile stone in the District. Another endorsed the idea that individual Daughters be encouraged to contribute a square foot of ground for each qualifying ancestor whose name she bears, she herself taking two square feet.

A goodly sum was appropriated for a scholarship at Banner Elk, Avery Co.,

North Carolina, the home of the Lees McCrea Institute; the girl being selected by name and gratifying reports have been received through her letters, also another donation to the mountain school in Yancy, Virginia.

The chapter has been honored by the State Regent in appointing one of its members as chairman of the Committee to prevent the Desecration of the Flag.

Loyalty pledges were distributed for foreigners and a contribution given for patriotic work. A silver offering donated for D. A. R. Hall.

Our last meeting closed with an old-fashioned "Experience party," each one telling the various ways they raised money.

And now on the threshold of the next year with many new members, we are planning better results than ever before.—(MRS. ROBERT) JULIA BROWNLEY HARRISON, *Historian*.

The Everglades Chapter (Miami, Florida) has started a scrap book in which to record all clippings pertaining to the chapter. As there are no Real Daughters in Florida the chapter has been hunting up the Real Grand-daughters who are still alive, and report that up to the present time only six of those are known to live within the bounds of the state. One of that number is a member of Everglades chapter, and at the age of 82 years she continues to have a lively interest in the times.—Mrs. G. C. FRISSELL, *Historian*.

Rushville Chapter (Rushville, Ind.) has just issued an interesting year book for 1915-1916. The names and titles of the Revolutionary ancestors are given, as well as the National numbers of the members and quotations appropriate to the subject of the meeting are printed at the head of each page. Two of them seem especially appropriate at this time: "Peace is a good thing, but principle and pluck are better." "Education is a stronger protection to government than a standing army."

The Philip Livingston Chapter Howell, Mich.) celebrated Flag Day, 1916 by dedicating the site of the first school-house in Howell, erected in 1837. The first speaker told of some incidents in connection with the early days in the first school-house. One day there was an addition to the number of scholars of a big bear and her two cubs. The next speaker, in dwelling on his subject, "The New School," outlined many of the differences in the old and new. While the school of to-day may not turn out better men than the old one, yet it is giving its advantages to larger numbers and spreading its influence throughout the world.



A large boulder upon which was a tablet bearing the inscription, "Site of the first school-house in Howell, built 1837. This tablet erected by Philip Livingston Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. 1916," was then formally presented to the City and accepted by the Mayor.

Janet Montgomery Chapter (Rockville, Md.) held its June meeting at Milton, the Colonial home of one of its members, near Bethesda. The first part of the old stone mansion was built in 1700 to which an addition was made in 1807, and a second addition about 1860. The stones composing the house were taken from the place and the work of construction was done by the slaves.

The regent, Mrs. J. Frank Wilson, presided, and encouraging reports were given of all the different work undertaken by the chapter. It was announced that the headstone for the grave of Col. Richard Brooke, Rev. soldier at Olney, will be placed during the summer. Mrs. Wm. H. Talbott gave a report of the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress, and also a report of the ceremonies attending the marking of the jurisdiction stone between the District of Columbia and Maryland, which is located near Woodside, Md.

After luncheon which was served on the lawn under shade trees over a century old, an enjoyable Flag Day program was given.—MRS. N. D. W. MOORE, *Secretary*.

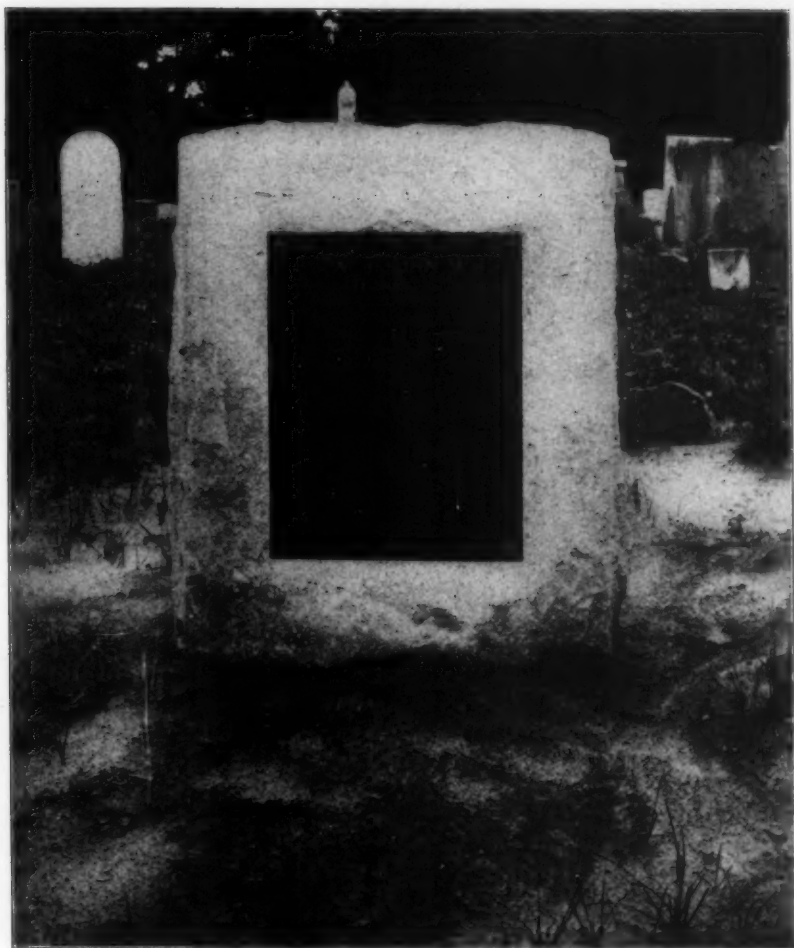
Lucy Wolcott Barnum Chapter (Adrian Michigan) was honored recently by being requested to present a Flag to Co. B, 32d. Michigan, who have recently been called to the border. The regent, Mrs. Louise Barnum Robbins, requested the favor of presenting it personally, in honor of her late husband, a Civil War veteran. Over five thousand persons were present on June 21, at the presentation, when Mrs. Robbins, standing on the front porch of her home, with the military companies standing at attention in a hollow square in front of her, told the soldiers why she was giving them the flag, and in closing gave a most eloquent tribute to our national Flag which for 130 years has been the banner of this free nation, closing with the words: I give you this Flag unsullied.

May the Great Commander of us all help you to keep it so, and bless you.

Descending the steps, accompanied by the honorary color bearer carrying the Flag, Mrs. Robbins gave it over to the color guard, who bore it away, carrying it around the hollow square and back to their positions in the front of the company, amidst general applause. The band then struck up "Star Spangled Banner," hats were removed and all stood at attention. Rev. F. A. Perry in a forceful speech, filled with patriotic fervor, accepted the Flag for the company and at the conclusion of his remarks the crowd slowly dispersed.

The Sarah Barton Murphy Chapter (of Farmington, Mo.) has in the two years of its existence located the graves of five Rev. soldiers and are working on the lines of three more which are supposed to be Revolutionary. On Flag Day, 1916, markers were unveiled on two of the graves in the presence of an immense crowd, and the service was most inspiring. The chapter has taken upon itself the work of cleaning up the old cemeteries near and in the town of Farmington, and so arousing public sentiment that they will be kept up in the years to come.

Bonneville Chapter (Lexington, Nebraska) has just closed the third year of its existence. Our work has been the study of "Pioneer Women in America," a review of the magazine of the preceding month, and some Parliamentary drills. We have also been collecting "Reminiscences" to be used in the book about to be published by the D. A. R. in the state called "Reminiscences and Anecdotes of Early Nebraska." Much interest is being manifested in the work of marking the old trails across our state, and in Bird Conservation work.—(MRS. GEO. W.) MINA MULLIN VOLK, *Historian*.



Memorial erected to Sergeant John White

The Ellen I. Sanger Chapter (Littleton, N. H.) has prepared a calendar for each month of the year with appropriate illustrations from local scenery; and have already sold three hundred of them thereby greatly adding to the treasury of the chapter. With the assistance of the Boy Scouts and Takodah Circle the sale of flags for the relief of Belgium netted a goodly sum.

MRS. DANIEL WEBSTER HARRINGTON,
Historian.

The Mercy Hathaway White Chapter (Bradford, N. H.) dedicated on June 30, 1915, a monument at West Hopkinton, to Sergeant John White, Revolutionary Soldier (Feb. 13, 1729-April 3, 1812) his wife Mercy Hathaway (1746-1816) and their daughter, Elizabeth. The stone which was of Concord Granite, with bronze tablet insert, was erected by the descendants of Sergeant John White and dedicated by the chapter with very interesting ceremonies, which included the reading of John

White's will, of the list of contents placed in the box under the stone and an address by Miss Mary Isabel Greeley, the regent, which was in part:

To-day, we are the guests of the past, "the other living called the dead," who being dead yet speaketh. I would like in a few brief words to speak of John White and Mercy Hathaway White, who lived and worked in this country when it was a wilderness, who helped to build the church and school, tilled the soil and transformed it into fertile fields, and at last rested from their labors. The story of these two lives is fragmentary—a brief mention in the History of Free-town, Massachusetts, where they spent their early married life, and their coming to New Boston and to Hopkinton. There are homely tales of their fireside life, family traditions, that tell of heroism and devotion. John White was in the Revolutionary war, answering the early call to arms. He was of distinguished lineage, the fifth in line from William and Susanna Fuller White of the *Mayflower* and fourth from their son Resolved. William White was a brother of Bridget White, who married John Robinson, the pastor and founder of Congregationalism, and his wife Susanna was a sister of Dr. Samuel Fuller, a distinguished surgeon of London, and the first marriage in the Plymouth colony was that of our ancestor, who after the death of her husband, William White, became the wife of Edward Winslow, third governor of the colony, and their son, Josiah Winslow, was made governor of Massachusetts colony in the time of King Philip's war.

For over one hundred years our heroic John White and his brave wife have been lying here in this yard in unmarked graves save for a S. A. R. marker placed here some fifteen years ago by their grand-daughter, Mrs. Susan A. Bartlett, and it was her wish and purpose, which she often expressed to other members

of the family, that a suitable stone should be placed here. And now, in obedience to the wishes of our fathers and mothers who have passed on and in obedience to the constitution of our National society, Daughters of the American Revolution, which declares it to be their first object to perpetuate the memory of the spirit of the men and women who achieved American independence by the acquisition and protection of historic spots and the erection of monuments, we, the descendants, and we, Daughters of the American Revolution, dedicate in gratitude and praise this stone for the precious heritage of the past. Peace to them—eternal peace.

Four members of the chapter are descendants of the loyal woman whose name the chapter bears and whom all members hold in reverence and are proud to honor. She was a true Revolutionary heroine, for while her husband fought for freedom she with courage and fortitude cared for their family of children, no easy task in those troublous times. The tablet was unveiled by Harold Rowe, Hugh Flanders and Eleanor Bartlett, descendants in the fifth generation of the couple.

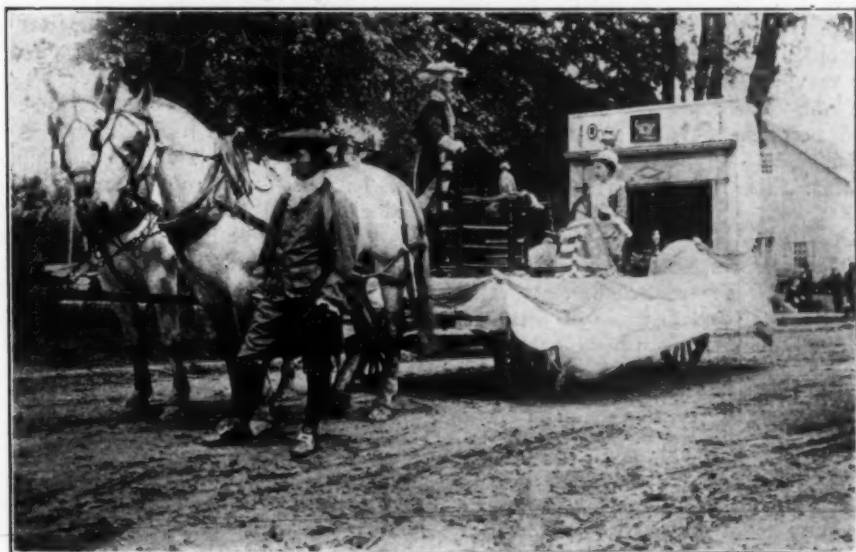
Markers have been placed on the unmarked graves of several Revolutionary soldiers, and others are being located. Committees have been appointed to carry on the work advocated by the National Society. The anniversary meetings are held at the home of the regent, while others are held at the homes of the members in Bradford, Warner, Contocook, Webster and Henniker. Many new ideas are gained in this way and the change is much enjoyed.

One of our chief aims is to honor the Flag for which our ancestors fought; another one of our aims is to preserve the graves of Revolutionary heroes and heroines, and to take pride in their noble, unselfish deeds.

CLARA MAE FRENCH,
Historian.

Col. Thomas Reynolds Chapter (Pemberton, N. J.) holds nine meetings each year. Although it has just passed its third birthday it has done its best to make a strong link in the chain of patriotic endeavors. Beside contributing to numerous calls, we have been instrumental in securing the interest for two successive years, from the Mecum Memorial Fund for use in the Pine Districts around Four Mile, Burlington County N. J. For two years also we have distributed Government seeds to school children for contest, and gold prizes are

Caughnawaga Chapter (Fonda N. Y.) has just completed its ninth year; and successful work along Patriotic and Charitable lines marks its progress. We have adopted the Flag salute at each meeting, and have made the New York State song our chapter song. We have contributed to many objects in and outside of the National Society, including \$1.50 for a flag for the Post Office Department. We have a committee to visit sick members; and flowers, fruit and



*Float of Col. Thomas Reynolds Chapter
"Old Home Day" May 17, 1916*

awarded for the best flower and vegetable gardens. We assisted in organizing the Boy Scouts and presented them with a handsome bugle. A flag was presented to the High School Auditorium with the request that it be saluted each day.

The float shown in the accompanying illustration was offered in the parade on "Old Home Day, May 17, 1916." At that celebration we offered a flag for the best patriotic decorated home.

ANNA SKILLMAN HUNT,
Regent.

notes of sympathy help to make many a home a little brighter. On Flag Day we joined in the great parade for Preparedness which was promoted by the High School students and in which all fraternal and civic organizations joined in a general public demonstration.

(MRS. S. W.) ALICE HADLEY PUTNAM,
Historian.

Cayuga Chapter (Ithaca, N. Y.) has assisted in pushing forward to the best

of its ability some of the educational, patriotic and philanthropic work of the Society. It is indebted to two persons outside its membership for addresses: Prof. Orth of the Political Science Department of Cornell, on "The Relations of America With Other Powers"; and Mrs. Anna B. Comstock, Assistant Professor of Nature Study in the N. Y. State College of Agriculture, on "Flowers and their Insect Partners." Interesting and valuable papers on the Colonial and Revolutionary history of the state of New York and especially of our vicinity have also been furnished by our own members. The details of the work, as recorded each month by the historian in the local newspapers, may be found in the Historians' scrap-book, which will be preserved for the future generation.

(MRS. WILLARD W.) EDITH ANNA ELLIS,
Historian.

Ganowanges Chapter (Richfield Springs, N. Y.) was christened in Jan. 1912 for the Indian name of the Great White Sulphur Springs which are located in our village, and which are referred to in Hiawatha. An interesting course in American and especially Neighborhood History has been taken up; and our historian has many valuable papers on file. Our first task of importance was the cleaning up of the old village cemetery, situated in the center of our town. The tombstones have been straightened; the underbrush cleared away; and an iron fence erected around the entire plot, thus making it a fit resting place for our ancestors. The chapter offers a prize to the high school student writing the best essay each year on some subject of American History selected by the committee; and also gives a prize each year to the pupil who has the best standing in American History. On Memorial Day we entertain the aged veterans of the G. A. R. at dinner and accompany them to the several burial places assisting the old soldiers in decorating the graves. While owing to our short existence as a

chapter we have made only a beginning, we hope that our future records may show greater achievements, with true patriotism the key-note of all our endeavor.

Philip Schuyler Chapter (Troy, N. Y.) decorate the grave of the brave soldier for whom the chapter is named each Memorial Day, and place a flag with appropriate exercises at the headstone in Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y.

On Lincoln's Birthday a Chippewa Indian maid, dressed in her native costume, gave a very charming story of her tribe, telling the folk lore, and illustrating with Indian songs and dances, thus giving a new interest to all Indian life. The money raised from this entertainment we divided between local charities. A Research Committee has been appointed who have been hunting up records in old and abandoned cemeteries. The names of several Revolutionary soldiers have been found. These lists are to be published in the "Troy Record" and will form a valuable addition to the early history of the city, especially as Troy has no vital statistics prior to 1843. Along the line of Patriotic Education the chapter has taken 154 members of the Troy Boys' Club to see "The Battle Cry of Peace"; provided ice cream and cake for the Christmas dinner of the Girls' Club; held its March meeting at the Troy Orphan Asylum where the children sang and gave the Flag salute for us and the Chapter provided the children with ice cream, cake and candy for their supper; (This seemed to be so much enjoyed that we decided to make it an annual affair) responded to the appeal of the Librarian for Polish books which, owing to the large number of Poles in the city have proved very valuable; and have promised to furnish school-books to all Foreign women desiring to attend the night schools.

This is Troy's Centennial year; and when it celebrates in October the chapter expect to place a bronze memorial tablet in some public building, probably

the Public Library, in memory of Eunice Pawling, wife of Col. Albert Pawling, the first Mayor of Troy. When Lafayette visited Troy in 1824 she made the speech introducing Lafayette to Mrs. Willard, founder of the famous Troy Female Seminary, now the Emma Willard School. We also hope at some future time to erect a boulder in memory of General Philip Schuyler.

CAROLINE M. LANSING,
Historian.

Fort McArthur Chapter (Kenton, Ohio) has just issued an attractive year book, giving the names and ancestors of its members, and also the dates of meetings throughout the year and subject of the proposed address. We note among them: Stories of our Ancestors; Social Centers for Foreign Citizens; Juvenile Court; Familiar Apothegms and their Origin; Medical Inspection in the Public Schools; and also that Memorial Day is observed with appropriate services in the Fort McArthur Burying Ground.

Western Reserve Chapter (Cleveland, Ohio) made a pilgrimage to the Boys' Farm School at Hudson, Ohio in February. This beautiful farm, containing 459 acres of woodland and cultivated fields is owned by the city of Cleveland, and here are sent by the Juvenile Court and the Humane Society, boys who do most of the work of the farm in connection with their book studies. This method of training the boys in the open has an uplifting effect on these children who have never had a chance in this wonderful world of ours. The boys are housed in seventeen cottages, named after the Presidents of the U. S. and each cottage has a house mother. A log cabin which the larger boys are building in the woods is to be a duplicate of the Lincoln log cabin and will be used as a recreation center. In 1915 when our chapter visited the farm we presented a picture of George Washington to the cottage named for him. This year we presented a framed copy of the Gettys-

burg address. Our regent, Mrs. John J. Woodin gave a ringing speech; the boys sang patriotic songs and each Daughter present contributed something to the program by way of story or anecdote. After the pictures of the illustrated lecture "Our Flag" had been shown, the boys received as their final treat the candy provided by their D. A. R. friends. It is estimated that the Chapter has helped to spread patriotic instruction among more than 9,000 children and adults, mostly of the foreign population, by exhibiting this lecture. At one school which has an enrolment of 1378, only 65 of whom are children of American-born parents, the principal wrote: Our children were delighted with the pictures of the Flags you showed them yesterday. The surpassing beauty of the coloring in the pictures and their clearness fastened in their minds facts taught in the school room, and inspired new admiration for the Stars and Stripes. The occasion united the hearts of the children of many nationalities in an outburst of patriotic feeling for America, the adopted home of the majority of those present. One can not help feeling that the United States will have a new meaning to these boys and girls after your talk to them about the stirring events connected with the history of the Flag.

Each talk to the schools was begun with greetings from the chapter and a few words about the object and purposes of the organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Aside from the flags, numerous historic pictures were shown, and many were recognized by the children. The Salute to the Flag was always given and in one school it was sung.

The work was brought to a close on the evening of February 29 with the lecture in connection with a reception to one hundred newly naturalized citizens in the U. S. District Court. Standing room only was available in the large room. The new citizens were accompanied by their families. Many Daughters were present and the ushers were

Sons of the Republic who did their work well. The pledge of Allegiance to the Flag; a charge to the men by Judge John H. Clarke, presiding officer; the distribution of certificates of citizenship accompanied by a small silk Flag, the gift of the chapter, by the Regent, Mrs. Wood, brought to a close a most impressive ceremony. May this be a helpful thought for other chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

MRS. PERRY L. HOBBS,
Historian.

Sachem Sequoyah Chapter (McAlester, Okla.) dedicated a boulder on June 8, 1916 and presented it to the city. It is made of Oklahoma red granite with bronze tablet which bears the following inscription: A Tribute to Our Revolutionary Ancestors. Erected by Sachem Sequoyah Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, McAlester, Oklahoma, 1916. The boulder is placed in a triangle which was marked off with blue and white bunting and at the angles were stationed Boy Scouts with American Flags. Inside the triangle, outlining it, were Children of the American Revolution, carrying Flags and wreaths of flowers. Our regent, Mrs. Ben Mills presented the boulder to the city and it was accepted by the Mayor in an appropriate address. Our chapter has the honor of placing the first D. A. R. boulder in the state. In addition to this we have had fine programs at each of our meetings and have had one of the most successful years in our history.

(MRS. R. A.) SUSIE STRATTON COYNER,
Historian.

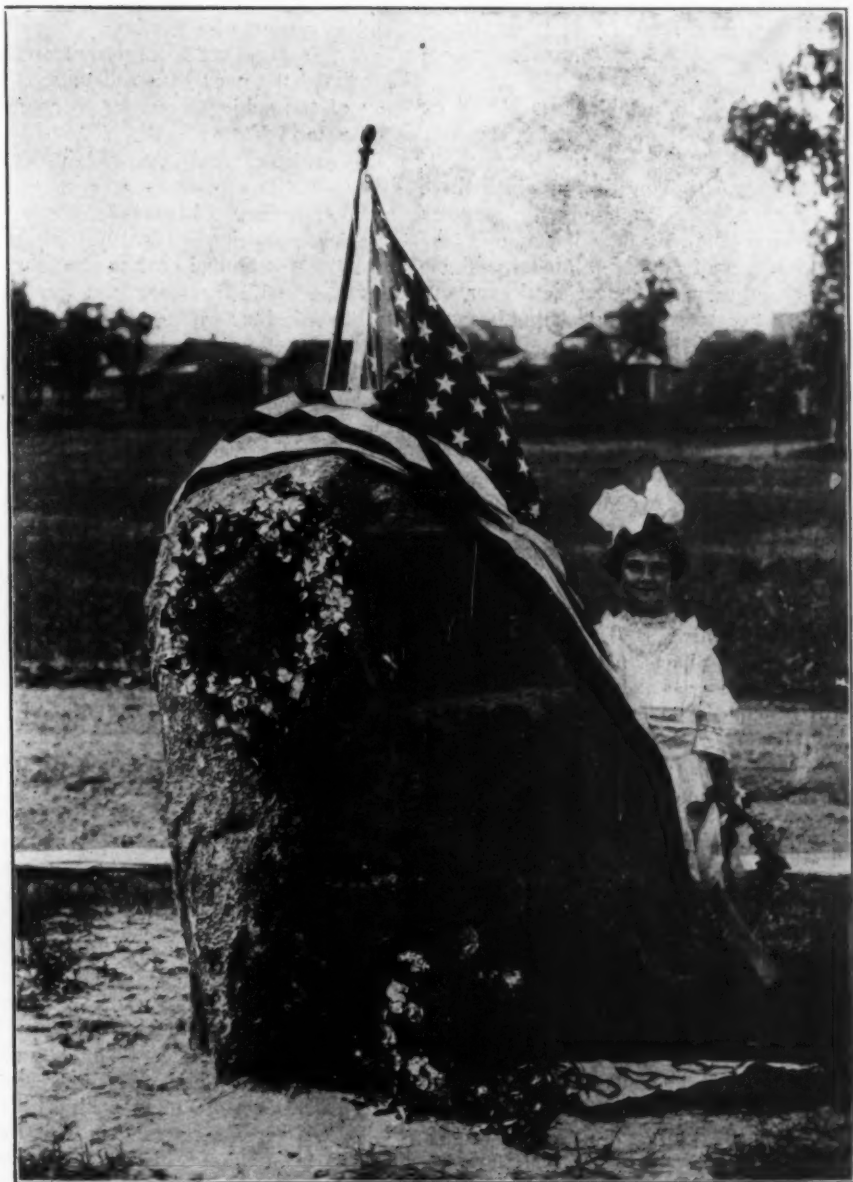
Pittsburgh Chapter (Pittsburgh, Penna.) has accomplished an unusual amount of historical and memorial work during the past year. Six bronze tablets were placed and unveiled with appropriate ceremonies; and a bronze tablet was also placed at the entrance to the Block-house grounds on the brick pier of the gateway which was made of bricks from Fort Pitt. On this was inscribed: The

Block-house of Fort Pitt a redoubt built by Col. Henry Bouquet of the British army in 1764, purchased with the site of Pitt by General James O'Hara, Sept. 4, 1805; inherited through her mother, Mary O'Hara Croghan by his granddaughter, Mary Elizabeth Schenley and by her presented to The Daughters of the American Revolution of Allegheny County, Penna., June 10, 1892.

May 20, 1915, Miss Julia Morgan Harding, a descendant of Capt. Heth, unveiled for the chapter a tablet placed on the new bridge which spans the ravine called Heth's Run at the Butler street entrance to Highland Park in Pittsburgh. On the tablet is the inscription: In memory of Henry Heth of Winchester, Va., Captain of a Virginia Independent Company for service at Fort Pitt and on the frontier, from Oct. 1777 to Jan. 1782, whose estate covered 400 acres of land between this point and East Liberty, called Heth's Delight. This tablet is dedicated by the Pittsburgh Chapter.

The next month, June 3, 1915, the tablet on the dividing line between the First Presbyterian and Trinity churches, an account of which appeared in the August, 1915, issue, was unveiled.

On November 25, 1915, a tablet was placed upon the wall of the grounds surrounding the Block House of Fort Pitt on the eve of the anniversary of the day the name Pittsburgh was given to the site of Fort Duquesne. This tablet bears the inscription: In honor of General John Forbes, in command of the British and Colonial Forces that captured Fort Duquesne Nov. 25, 1758 and in honor of the officers who after him were in command of Fort Pitt. Col. Hugh Mercer, 1758-1759; Gen. John Stanwix, 1759-1760; Brig. Gen. Robert Monckton, 1760; Capt. Simon Ecuyer, 1763; Col. Henry Bouquet, 1764; Capt. William Murray, 1765-1766; Col. John Reed, 1768; Major Charles Edmonston, 1770-1772; Col. John Neville, 1775, 1776, 1777; Gen. Lachlan McIntosh, 1777-1778; Gen. Edward Hand, 1777-1778; Col. John Gibson, 1778, 1779, 1781; Col.



Tablet erected by Sachem Sequoyah Chapter, 1916

Stephen Bayard, 1781-1783; Col. Daniel Brodhead, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782; Gen. William Irvine, 1782, 1783; Major Joseph Marbury, 1783, 1784; Lieut. David Luckett, 1785; Capt. John Armstrong, 1786.

May 27, 1916, a tablet was placed on the outside wall of the Volunteer Fire Company's Building in the Borough of Whitaker, Allegheny Co. on which there was inscribed: To honor the memory of Aaron Whitaker a soldier of the Revolution son of James Whitaker and his wife Catherine. Pioneer settlers about 1767, whose farm included this borough which bears their name.

Two days later, May 29, 1916, a tablet was placed on the outside wall of the Sharpsburg, Allegheny Co. public school house on Clay street. It bears the inscription: In honor of James Sharp, a Captain in the expedition of General Forbes against Fort Duquesne, 1758, and his son Matthew Sharp, a soldier in the war of the Revolution 1778-1783; and James Sharp, son of Matthew Sharp, born 1784, died 1861, founder of the Borough of Sharpsburg, 1826.

The work was completed on June 1, 1916, when a tablet was placed on the Wilkinsburg High School building, on which was inscribed: In honor of John Wilkins, Captain in the Continental Army, and of his son John Wilkins, Jr., a soldier in the Revolution. Quartermaster General U. S. A., 1796; and for whom Wilkinsburg was named. Also of William Wilkins, son of John Wilkins, Sr., 1779-1865 United States Senator, Minister to Russia, Member of Congress, Secretary of War, President of the Fifth Judicial District, Judge of the United States District Court of Western Pennsylvania, member of Pennsylvania Senate.

MARY O'HARA DARLINGTON,
Historian.

William Scott Chapter (Bryan, Texas) had a rare and instructive treat in a lecture by Dr. Randolph May on "Coats of Arms and Heraldry." In addition several papers were read by mem-

bers of the chapter on New England Superstitions, Home Life of the early New Englanders, Sketch of Joel Barlow and The Pine Tree Shilling. The members felt very much interested and appreciated the need of a full understanding of the subject in order to correctly understand history.

MRS. PAUL RAYSOR, *Historian.*

Fort Nelson Chapter (Portsmouth, Va.) are making an earnest effort to establish the annual custom of observing the National Flag Day. On the Fourteenth of June, 1916, our citizens responded with a grand display; our emblem was waving gaily from public buildings and private residences. From the steps of our old Court House our Regent, Mrs. Charles R. Nash, gave a stirring address in presenting in the name of the chapter, to the Boy Scouts a handsome American Flag which was received with appropriate remarks by the Scout Master. Mrs. Nash closed her remarks with these words:

The Fort Nelson Chapter D. A. R. now honors itself by presenting to you this flag, with the suggestion that your troop adopt as your motto the words "Home and Country." (MRS. CHARLES R.)
REBECCA MARSHALL NASH, *Regent.*

John J. Waldo Chapter (Salem, West Va.) was organized in Sept. 1914 and the first public social function was a Red Cross tea, the proceeds from which were forwarded to the Treasurer General for the relief of the war sufferers. The chapter by vote allowed the National Society to keep twenty-five cents of each charter member's dues which was appropriated for the Christmas Offering; twelve historical books were presented to Salem College; on Fourth of July, 1915, we were represented in a patriotic parade by a unique display of Colonial customs and costumes. The closing event of the present year was the presentation of a handsome Flag to Salem College.

MINNIE LYON POWELL, *Regent.*

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following.* Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.
2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.
3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.
4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.
5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards or self-addressed envelopes.
6. All Letters to be forwarded to contributors must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.
7. In answering queries please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.
8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

ANSWERS

4236. COVERT. There is a Daniel Covert buried in Clark Co. Indiana who is said to have been a Rev. soldier. He died in 1803. His wife's name was Catherine (called Katy) She died in 1835, and her last name was Van Pelt, Cortelyou or Truax. This Daniel Covert was in the battle of Monmouth which was fought on part of his land. *Mrs. Nathan Sparks*, Regent Ann Rogers Clark Chapter, 404 East Maple St. Jeffersonville, Ind. See also answer to this Query in the March, 1916, issue. *Gen. Ed.*

4241. (2) FARROW. "Is it possible that the name Farrow should be Barrow? I have a copy of an old record which reads: John Metcalf married Anne Barrow. The will of John Barrow is also recorded." Unfortunately, the sender of this answer gave no address. *Gen. Ed.*

4426. WEBSTER. Elijah Webster of Litchfield, Conn. b Mch. 29, 1755, m Oct. 18, 1780, Martha Clark. He was a soldier in the Rev. War according to his own statement in the application of his brother Michael on file in the Pension Office, where he states that while his brother was in service he was drafted and taken to N. Y. where he saw his brother. He does not give his co. or regiment: but an Elijah Webster served in Capt. Amos Barnes' Co. Col. Noadiah Hooker's reg't. of Farmington, from Apr. 12 to May 20, at Peekskill and vicinity. He d at Kingsville, Ohio July 13, 1843; and his wife d Nov. 5, 1824, aged 69 years. Their ch. all b at Litchfield, Conn. were:

White, b Sept. 7, 1781, m (1) Jan. 6, 1803 at Litchfield, Phebe Hart (b Aug. 28, 1784, and dau. of Benjamin and Hannah Curtiss Hart of Litchfield), m (2) at Roxbury, Conn. May 4, 1846, Mary Ann (Orton) Webster, wid of Loudon Webster, and d in Kingsville, Ohio, Apr. 17, 1864; Smith, b July 13, 1785, m (1) Margaret Blodgett of Ashtabula Co. Ohio (b Vt. June 12, 1796) m (2) Mrs. Hitchcock, and d at Kingsville, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1854; Anna, b Mch. 9, 1789 m at Kingsville, ab 1810, Jonathan Hart, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Curtiss) Hart; Olive, b Oct. 15, 1791 m Mr. Forbes and d leaving three daughters; Huldah, b Mch. 20, 1797, m Zina Byington, and d. in Ill. leaving two children; Maria, b Jan. 14, 1800, m. Nov. 26, 1818, Artemas Luce, son of Mayhew and Joanna (Gorham) Luce; and in 1882 resided on the old homestead originally purchased by Elijah Webster at Kingsville, Ashtabula Co. Ohio. Elijah's brothers and sisters were: Timothy, b Jan. 12, 1747 Litchfield, Conn. m Aug. 23, 1770, Mabel Bidwell, b Mch. 15, 1748 (dau of Stephen and Anna (Rossiter) Bidwell); Michael b May 8, 1748 m July 10, 1774 at Middletown, Conn. Elizabeth Clark of that place, and d at Williamsfield, Ashtabula Co. Ohio, Feb. 27, 1850; Sarah, b Sept. 24, 1751; Reuben, b 1757, m June 2, 1781, Anne Buell (b Nov. 3, 1763, and dau of Salmon and Margaret (Catlin) Buell. Salmon was b Oct. 14, 1739 and was a Rev. soldier) and d at Litchfield, Conn. Aug. 2, 1833; James, b Aug. 17, 1759, m Mollie Rossiter (given Mabel in

pension papers) d Cairo, N. Y. Feb. 2, 1850; Ruth, b Mch. 2, 1762; and Huldah, b Feb. 21, 1767, m Ashbel Buell (b Jan. 10, 1765 Litchfield, Conn. son of Archelus and Mary (Landon) Buell) living in Newbury, Vt. 1853 and d Oct. 10, 1856. May 4, 1853 Mrs. Huldah Buell of Newbury, Orange Co. Vt. testified that her five brothers, Timothy, Michael, Elijah, Reuben and James were all in the service of the United States in 1776. They were the ch of Timothy Webster, b Oct. 27, 1723, m Aug. 15, 1745, Sarah White, probably of Hartford, Conn. who was b 1724. They moved to Litchfield where Timothy is said to have been a rate-maker in 1766, and where he d April 30, 1803. Sarah d Oct. 7, 1814. The above information, and much more about the family is to be found in the History and Genealogy of the John Webster Family 1590-1915, an account of which is to be found among the Book Reviews of this issue. *Gen. Ed.*

4480 (4) OLDHAM. Jesse Oldham, who m Elizabeth Simpson was the son of William Oldham, and Miss Basey, his wife. Jesse was married some time before the Revolution, as he had grown sons, and some married daughters at that time. He came to Madison Co. Ky. early in 1775 in company with Daniel Boone, and Capt. William Twetty, and was with them at the attack Mch. 25, 1775. He assisted in the building of the fort at Boonesboro, and is said to have returned to N. C. and to have been engaged in the battle of Guilford Court-house, on which day his daughter Edith was born. W. H. H. Miller, in his History and Genealogies states that he often heard Edith, when grown, state the fact. Jesse brought his family back to the fort where he d in 1814. He received a land grant from the state of N. C. (Richard Caswell, Gov.) in 1779. *Mrs. Henry Miller*, 424 Aylesford Place, Lexington, Ky.

4531. MOTLEY-MOREHEAD-TURNER. Obedience Motley, who married Squire John Morehead of Rockingham Co. N. C. had two sons: John Motley Morehead, who was b July 4, 1798, graduated at Univ. of N. C. in 1817, and was Governor of N. C. in 1841-2, and later became President of the Central R. R. His brother, James Turner Morehead was State Senator from 1835 to 1842. Obedience was the dau of Joseph Motley of Pittsylvania Co. Va. and as her mother d when she was young she was raised by her sister, Mrs. Tanner. She had also three other sisters: Prudence, who m Joshua Stone; Delila (who m Ben Terry of Pittsylvania Co. Va. and had three daughters, Amy who m Mr. Carter of Bedford Co. Tenn. Mary and Delia who live in Va.) and Sallie who m Frank Anderson. Frank Anderson was the second son of Richard and Jane (Foster) Anderson who were born in Pittsylvania and Amelia counties, Va. respectively. Richard and Jane Anderson had ten

children: Richard, Frank, Mades, John, Paulding, Tom, William, James, Betsey who m Mr. Eckles; and a dau who m Mr. Turner, and moved to S. C. *Mrs. H. C. Anderson*, Arkadelphia, Ark. The late Joseph M. Morehead, President of the Guilford Battle Ground Co. and son of Sen. James Turner Morehead conceived the idea of erecting a monument to Kerenhappuch Turner, and was assisted in his undertaking by Major J. Turner Morehead, son of the Governor. July 4, 1902, the first monument ever erected on American soil to a Rev. heroine was dedicated at Guilford Battle Ground, Greensboro, N. C. to Kerenhappuch Turner, who was born in Md. ab. 1716, m James Turner, and d in Va. 1781. She was noted for her skill in caring for the sick and when word came that her son was wounded at the battle of Guilford she lost no time in hastening to the spot on horse-back where in a log cabin she found her desperately wounded boy. She placed him on the floor beneath the



Kerenhappuch Turner

bare rafters, from which she suspended tubs, in which holes had been bored, filled with cool water from the "Bloody Run" near by. The constant dripping upon the wound allayed the fever and proved as efficacious as a modern "ice pack"; and her son lived to bless his mother's devotion and skill. One of her daughters Elizabeth, m Joseph Morehead of N. C. Another daughter, Mary, m Charles, brother of Joseph Morehead, and ancestress of Gov. John M. Morehead. Below is a picture of the monument. *Mrs. W. H. Dorman* Clinton, Mo. who with other charter members of the Udolpho Miller Dorman Chapter joined the Daughters on the record of Kerenhappuch Turner.

4537. (2) MARTIN. There was a Nancy Martin who was born March 5, 1810, who was the daughter of William Martin, a minister, who lived at Cynthiana, Ky. William was born Mch. 11, 1772, in Va., married in 1795, Mary Anne Cook, and was the son of the Rev. soldier David Martin, who was born in the north of Ireland Jan. 13, 1737, married Anne Ellison and served in Capt. John Mark's Co. Va. Cont. Line. He died in service Dec. 31, 1777, leaving four sons and three daughters: John, James, William (q. v.) Robert, Elizabeth, Jane and Nancy. I do not know the names of the husbands of either of these Nancy Martins; but the birth records are taken from an old family Bible owned by my great grandfather, William Martin of Virginia and Kentucky. *Katharine Martin Link*, 86 Riverside Drive, Binghamton, N. Y.

4599. TRIPLETT. The record of Captain Thomas Triplett will be found in the Order Book of the Fauquier Co. Court 1773-80; also in Life of Daniel Morgan by James Graham; also in Lossing's Field Book of the Revolution, Vol. II, pp 431-3; also in Irving's Life of Washington. Thomas Triplett is the ancestor through whose services I joined the D. A. R. *Mrs. Sprigg Shackelford*, Regent Gunnison Valley Chapter, Gunnison, Colorado. To this statement the Gen. Ed. would add that on p 403 of Heitman's Register occurs the following: Triplett, Thomas, Va. Capt. Grayson's Additional Continental Regiment, Jan. 13, 1777; resigned April 28, 1778. Died Feb. 1833. *Mr. S. C. Stuntz*, Secretary of the Fairfax Co. Historical Society writes that the name of Thomas Triplett appears as a member of the Fairfax Co. Committee in 1774 (See K. M. Rowland's Life of George Mason, Vol. I, p 427; and William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 21, p 115.)

4593. HERRING. Alexander Herren or as some spell the name Herring, was b ab 1774, and d in Talapoosa, Co. Ala. Jan. 22, 1839. He m Nancy Wadsworth ab 1795, and had: Daniel, b Jan. 5, 1796; James, b 1798; Nancy, 1800; Sampson, 1803; Alexander, b 1805; and

Steven Whitfield, b 1811, d in 1887 in Randolph Co. Ala. Possibly this is the Daniel desired. I have never been able to discover where Alexander Herren lived before he moved to Ala., but have been told they came originally from N. C. They lived for a time in Troupe Co. Ga. and were said to dislike having near neighbors, and as a place began to get thickly settled they would move on. *Mrs. J. D. Abercrombie*, Douglassville, Ala.

4602. GEIGER. Three answers have been received to this query, varying so much in the point of view that they will be taken separately; and it is hoped that at no distant date the records will be diligently searched and the authentic information obtained. According to *Mrs. J. A. Bailey* of Clinton, S. C. the story can be found in *Mrs. Ellet's Women of the Revolution*, Vol. 2, p 295. and in addition to her statement the Gen. Ed. would add that Miss Green in *Pioneer Mothers of America*, Vol. II, p 343 states that the stories of Emily Geiger . . . are well authenticated by Ramsay in his "Recollections" and "History of S. C.", the Memoirs of Generals Lee and Sumter and personal interviews with direct descendants by Mrs. Ellett and others. *Mrs. W. H. Smith*, Gaffney, S. C. writes that Emily was the daughter of Hans Geiger, who lived in what is now Newberry Co. S. C. and that she m Llewellyn Threewits, a wealthy planter of the Congaree, who lived in the town of Granby. She was buried on the old family burying ground on Mr. Threewit's place, eight miles below Columbia, S. C. on the old Charleston road on the banks of Tom's Creek. The place is now owned by Mr. Martin. *Miss Marion Salley*, Orangeburg, S. C. sister of A. S. Salley Jr. writes: There has been more controversy in S. C. over this one woman than over all the rest of Rev. history. Doubtless you will receive other replies, claiming to be authentic, but I am afraid they can not prove that there was such an incident as "Emily Geiger's Ride." All the stories I have seen are based upon tradition. In Chapman's School History of S. C. appears the story, in which Mr. Chapman lets his imagination play a large part, and a picture of "The Capture of Emily Geiger" copied from some other history, and picturing some other incident, but re-named by Mr. Chapman. In spite of the fact that there is a D. A. R. chapter and a C. A. R. chapter in our state preserving the name of this heroine, I have yet to hear of any "definite information regarding her." No mention is made of her in any dispatch of Gen. Greene or Gen. Sumter, or in any other authentic source. No definite information has ever been given out from the office of the Historical Commission or from the Library of the Historical Commission or from the Library of the Historical Society of S. C. She is said to be buried in

Lexington, S. C. but no tombstone marks the spot. Relics preserved by the family are only supposed to have belonged to Emily Geiger. A member of the Geiger family says "We dare not assert that there ever was such an incident in history as Emily Geiger's Ride, (though we think there was such a person as Emily) but it is a pretty story and we like to believe it."

4605. Two friends, *Mrs. Robert Ferris* of Laddonia, Mo. and *Mrs. Austin P. Speed* 417 Park Ave. Louisville, Ky. have kindly answered this query. Unfortunately the Querist sent no address, so the letters can not be forwarded. While anonymous queries or those signed merely by initials are not supposed to be printed, once in a while the fact escapes the attention of the Gen. Editor, and those are the queries that are *always* answered, apparently. The Gen. Ed. destroys every month a number of anonymous communications and would again call the attention of every reader to the rules of the Department which are printed at the head of each issue of Notes and Queries. There were two men, father and son, by name of Alexander Telford, who served in the Revolution from Va. One of them, the son, was born in 1760, moved to Miami Co. Ohio, and was a Rev. pensioner. The other, Capt. Alexander Telford, is mentioned in the application for pension of Solomon McCampbell, who states that he served in the summer of 1776 as a private in Capt. Alexander Telford's Co. Alexander Telford Sr. came to that portion of Augusta Co. Va. which afterwards became Rockbridge Co. ab. 1757, for in April of that year Alexander, James and Robert Telford (or Tedford) bought land; and his name is frequently mentioned in "Abstracts of Augusta Co. Va. Records." The will of Alexander Sen. dated Nov. 30, 1790, was probated Feb. 5, 1793. In it he mentions his wife Mary, and ch.: Robert, William, David, Alexander and James, Elizabeth, and Jean who had m Mr. McKee. Mrs. Speed is descended from James who was b 1763, and was thirty years younger than his brother Robert. It is probable that Mary was Alexander's second wife. Mrs. Speed has a letter written in 1816 by Robert to Alexander Jr. in Ohio; and when a child remembers that Robert's son, John Telford, visited her grandmother, who was a daughter of James.

4608 (4) GILMAN. According to Bell's History of Exeter, N. H. p 70 of the Genealogical part, in a record of baptisms of children in the First Society from 1743 to 1763, the following record occurs: Tristram and Sarah, twin children of Peter Gilman Jr. bapt. Nov. 1, 1745; Nathaniel, son of Peter, Aug. 20, 1749; Peter, son of Peter, Oct. 6, 1754; Nabby, dau. of Peter, Nov. 21, 1756; Zebulon, son of Peter,

Sept. 24, 1758; Lydia, dau of Peter, July 19, 1761. On p 77, an account is given of the behavior of the people at Exeter at town meetings. Every voter respectfully doffed his hat in passing the moderator to deposit his ballot etc. But owing to a controversy over two parishes the election of 1755 was not so orderly; and although Peter Gilman and John Phillips, two prominent partisans of the new parish were declared elected representatives, there was a remonstrance sent the assembly against their being allowed to take their seats. Therefore a new election was ordered and Peter Gilman and Zebulon Gittings were declared elected. Peter Gilman was one of those who signed a remonstrance against the Stamp Act in 1765; but in 1770 when he was Speaker of the General Assembly, and was perhaps the foremost citizen of the town, he held back a petition expressing concurrence with the resolutions passed by the Burgesses of Virginia. In compliance with the evident will of his constituents he soon thereafter set his signature to the letter; and though it was well known that he disapproved of the measures of the Revolution, yet he remained at his home, unmolested, through the war that followed, and apparently retained the respect of his townsmen, though they with scarce an exception were whigs of the most determined character. In 1771, when he ceased to be a member of the Assembly, the town gave him a vote of thanks for his past services as their representative. He was born Feb. 6, 1704/5, and m Mary Thing, wid. of John Gilman, Dec. 8, 1724, by whom he had seven daughters. He was a grandson of Councillor John Gilman, whose "log house by the bridge" is the oldest house in Exeter, and still stands as a landmark, not only of its age but as harboring Daniel Webster when he was a student of Phillips Exeter Academy in 1796. The Peter Gilman who was the father of the children mentioned above was also a descendant of Councillor Gilman, but was the son of Josiah and Abigail (Coffin) Gilman and was b Mch. 14, 1735-6. He signed the Remonstrance to the Stamp Act. Nov. 15, 1765 as did his father, Josiah Gilman. *Gen. Ed.*

4622. BAILY. The name of Samuel Baily appears as No. 3 of the privates in the Roll and Muster of the Commander in Chief's Guard for the month of July, 1782, as preserved in the Washington relics collection of the U. S. National Museum, and published in the Proceedings of that Institution, Vol. 46, pp 23-4; and plate 21, 1916. S. C. Stuntz, Secretary Fairfax Historical Society. Mr. Stuntz has kindly promised to try and obtain for the D. A. R. Library a copy of the Muster roll referred to above which will be a distinct acquisition to the Library.

4628. (2) FONDA - GROESBECK. Hendrick

Fonda who m (1) Annetja Van Vechten and m (2) Catherine Groesbeck was the father of Johannes Hendrick Fonda, a Rev. soldier who m Alida or Altja Leversee. His sons also served in the Rev. and one of them, Isaac Hendrick Fonda m Susanna Van den Berg and was my great grandfather. Our Fonda Genealogy, compiled with various lines, and showing the intermarriages with the Yates families will be ready by fall. *Mrs. M. Van V. Welch*, Lock Box 599 Mayfield, N. Y.

4634 (7) WATSON. In "Virginia Militia in the Revolution" compiled and published by J. T. McAllister, Hot Springs, Va. p 89 is an abstract of the application for pension of William Scott who enlisted from Charlotte Co. Va. in 1775 or 6 under Lieut. Douglas Watson. On p 215 of the same work mention is made of Capt. James Watson of Louisa Co. Militia sworn in Jan. 11, 1779. He is also mentioned on p 123 in the abstract of the application for pension of David Shepherdson who mentions being drafted in 1780 under Capt. James Watson. *Mrs. Robert Ferris*, Laddonia, Mo.

4637. BRANHAM. There was a William Branham who served in the Revolution from Va. and in 1835 was a Rev. pensioner, residing in Bourbon Co. Ky. Upon application to the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C. you may be able to obtain the facts desired. *Mrs. Robert Ferris*, Laddonia, Mo.

4643. CARPENTER. In Woodward Hill Cemetery, Lancaster, Pa. appears the following: Samuel Carpenter Nov. 11, 1765-Nov. 1825; Catherine Carpenter, 1775-Dec. 12, 1820. In Penna. Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. IV, pp 211 and 762 Samuel Carpenter's name appears as receiving Depreciation Pay in the Continental Line, in "The New Levies." In Series Six, Vol. I pp 889 and 902, occurs the name Charles Linenschitz, as a member of the First Co. of Plymouth township, Philadelphia Co. Capt. Andrew Norney, 1781. *Mrs. M. N. Robinson*, 223 East King St. Lancaster, Pa.

4644 (4) PARKER. Four kind friends have answered this query more or less fully and their answers have all been forwarded to the Querist, and combined, are given below. *Mrs. John Campbell*, 1401 Gilpin St. Denver, Colo., *Mrs. William Finley Dunlap*, 407 Leary Building, Seattle, Wash., *Mrs. Emma Parker Soper*, Charlestown, N. H., and *Mrs. Lloyd Wyman*, 418 Walnut Ave. Painesville, Ohio. The genealogy of the Parker Family, called "Parkers in America" can be obtained for five dollars of Dr. Augustus Parker, 878 Prospect Ave. Buffalo, N. Y. The book is not indexed; but on page 195 is found a sketch of Jeremiah Parker, taken mostly from Hubbard's History of Springfield, Vt. pub. 1895. Jeremiah familiarly known as "Tory" Parker was b Taunton, Mass. 1741; settled in Vt. on Otter Creek, near Rutland in 1771 and in 1774 moved with his

family of seven children to Charlestown, N. H. and located on Beaver Meadow. Soon thereafter he and his son began to clear land across the river on the Vt. side and finally settled there where he died aged 92 years. It is said that he was the first one to introduce grafted fruit into Vt. and that trees which he grafted are still standing on his farm. The Census of 1790 mentions Jeremiah Parker of Springfield, Windsor Co. Vt. as living in Springfield, with three males over 16 years, three under 16 years and five females in his family. There were two other men of same name living in Vt. at the time—one in Salisbury twp. Addison Co. and the other in Whiting twp. Addison Co. In the N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register Vol 7 pp 253-4, mention is made of this Jeremiah Parker in an article on Lake Dunmore.

4645. McCLEAN. Samuel McClean was a private in Capt. Samuel Montgomery's Co. Seventh Battalion, Cont. Line, 1776. Record found by Nat. No. 49971 in the D. A. R. and accepted by the Society. He was b Sept. 30, 1744, d aft. 1787 m Margaret Porter Apr 20, 1773, and they had: Elizabeth, b Feb. 3, 1774, m James Pierce; Margaret, b Oct. 4, 1775, m Andrew Foster; William, b July 18, 1777, d 1825; Mary, b June 28, 1778, m Isaac Phillips; Esther, b Aug. 10, 1781, d 1798; Sarah, b Aug. 10, 1781, m George McCray; John, b May 27, 1783, m Mary Jackson; Rachel, b Aug. 15, 1785, m James Preston; Nancy, b July 12, 1787, m Stephen McClean. Samuel McClean was the sixth child of William McClean and Elizabeth Rule, his wife, who were m Feb. 20, 1733 in Ireland. Samuel was born in the Isle of Mull off the west coast of Scotland. Information obtained from the York Historical Society, York; Penna. *Mrs. F. J. Trudell*, 1613 State St. Menominee, Mich.

4656 (9) LITTLER. There was a Thomas Little who was living in Shenandoah Co. Va. about the time of the Revolution; and it might be well to obtain from Richmond the service accredited to a Thomas Little as recorded in Va. Rev. Soldiers. There was a John Littler ment. in same book, and it is possible there is a misprint. *Gen. Ed.*

4711. HUSE. There is in the fine, large Hewes-Huse Genealogy, compiled by Eben Putnam, mention on pp 378-9 of a James Huse, aged 30 in 1775, who was a private under Capt. Gilman June 10, 1775. He was a husbandman by occupation, and enlisted from Plaistow, N. H. Nothing more is given of his descendants, but the statement is made that this record is supposed to belong to the James Huse who was the youngest son of James Huse, b Newbury, Mass. 1698, m Elizabeth, moved to Kingston, N. H. where he d in 1753. In 1746 his farm was in that part of Kingston which was set off to Hampstead. James Jr. and his

brother Samuel were Rev. soldiers, and Samuel was a pensioner serving under Lieut. Jacob Webster of Kingston. *Gen. Ed.*

4711 (2) WEBSTER. There was a Levi Webster of Hampstead, N. H. (which town was cut off from Kingston, N. H.) who signed the Ass. Test (See N. H. State Papers, Vol. XXX, p. 60) He m Rachel Morse (not Goodhue) and according to the History of Hampstead, Vol. I, had: Hannah, b 1767; Lucy, b 1770; Thomas, b 1772; Susanna Goodhue, b 1774; Sally, b 1776; David Goodhue, b 1778; and Polly, b 1784. In 1790 the only man by name of Levi Webster mentioned in the Census for N. H. was a resident of Enfield. *Gen. Ed.*

4715 (4) GILMAN. Bartholomew Gilman, b Nov. 9, 1772, was the fifth child of Josiah and Sarah Gilman who were m Nov. 30, 1763. Their ch. were: John Phillips, b Nov. 7, 1764; Sarah, b July 8, 1766; Mary, b May 10, 1768; Elizabeth, b June 11, 1770; Bartholomew, b Nov. 9, 1772; Tabitha, b 1775, d 1777; Anne, b Sept. 9, 1777 d Aug. 1823; Rebecca, b Sept. 29, 1780, d Oct. 21, 1815; Catherine, b Sept. 3, 1782; Charlotte, b July 17, 1785. Sarah, wife of Josiah, d July 26, 1785. Josiah Gilman Jr. signed the Association Test in Exeter in 1776; and in May 5, 1777 was one of a committee "to regulate and affix the prices of goods and other articles, for said town, and to do and act in all affairs agreeable to the directions of an act of this State passed the tenth day of April last." See Bell's History of Exeter, N. H. pp 91, 93, and 20 of the Genealogical part. There was another Josiah Gilman in Exeter who was m to Abigail Coffin Dec. 2, 1731, and d Jan. 1, 1793. He may possibly have been the one who served on the Committee, but undoubtedly was not Josiah Jr. who signed the Association Test. John Phillips Gilman eldest son of Josiah and Sarah Gilman, and brother of Bartholomew, m Elizabeth Hanson Dec. 7, 1788, and had: Sarah, b May 4, 1790; Eliz. b July 20, 1794; and Mary Ann, b Aug. 4, 1797.

4716 (8) and (9) BARTLETT-BARKELEY. Neither the name Thomas Bartlett nor William Barkeley appear in McAllister's Virginia Mili-

tia in the Revolution, as members of the militia, serving from Fauquier Co. Va. While both names appear in Va. Rev. Soldiers, there is nothing to indicate that they served from Fauquier Co. *Gen. Ed.*

4731. HAMILTON-LANHAM. In Vol. I of Maryland Records, Colonial, Revolutionary, County and Church, compiled by Dr. G. M. Brumbaugh 905 Mass. Ave. Washington, D. C. is a copy of the Census for Charles Co. in the years 1775-8. In Durham Parish, Lower Hundred, the only man by name of Hamilton was Burdit Hamilton; Luke Hamilton was the only one residing in Port Tobacco, West Hundred; Francis Hamilton, the only one in East Hundred, Newport; Burnett Leonard and Patrick Hamilton were in Port Tobacco, Upper Hundred; Baptist and Ignatius Hamilton in Port Tobacco, East Hundred; and William Hamilton in Pomonkey Hundred. In the same volume is a facsimile of the Census of 1776 in St. John's and Prince George's Parishes, Prince George's Co. Md. and on page 75 the name Edward Lanham appears, aged 45, with three other males in his family; one 16, one 11 and one, two years old. His wife Susanna, aged 45 is living with him and three females: one of whom is 14, one 7 and one 4 years of age. They owned nine male and seven female slaves, seven of whom were over and nine, under 16 years of age. *Gen. Ed.*

4733. WHITFIELD. There were two men by name of William Whitfield who served in the Revolution from N. C. One was born in 1743 (or 8) and died in 1817; married four times, one of the wives being Hester Williams, by whom he had a son Needham who m Miriam Neville; and whose descendant entered the D. A. R. through his service (Lineage Book, Vol. XXII, p. 128) He served as Commissary during the Revolution. The other William Whitfield was born in 1715, in Va. married Rachel Bryan, and d in N. C. in 1795. Several have entered the Daughters through his service; for further particulars of which one must write the Registrar General N. S. D. A. R. Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C. *Gen. Ed.*

QUERIES

4714. BOONE-BARNHILL. James Boone, Sr., sixth son of George and Mary Boone was b July 7, 1709. He m. Mary Foulke by whom he had fourteen ch. nine of whom lived to be men and women, viz.—Anne b 1736; Mary, b 1739; Martha b 1742; James b 1744; John b 1745 d 1773; Judith b 1746; Diana b 1748; Joshua b 1749; Rachel b 1750; Moses b 1751; Hannah b. 1752 and Nathaniel d. inf. John Boone, son of James and Mary Boone, had dau Hannah b 1765, James b 1769, and Susanna b 1771.

One Hannah Boone m James Barnhill of North Carolina a soldier of the Rev. Was she the dau of John Boone, or a sister of Daniel Boone? This James Barnhill was also a soldier of the War of 1812-5. Would like anything of Rachel, dau of James and Mary Boone or of her descendants.

(2) COLTON. I am trying to find whom one Elizabeth Colton of Northampton Co. Va. m. I am pretty sure she m Thos King. She was the dau of John and Susanna Colton. In Northampton Co. there were Wm. Colton,

John Colton, John Ralph Colton and Ralph Colton. Elizabeth Colton had a brother Ralph who m., I think, a Miss Kitchin or Ketchner of Loudon Co. Va. He was b in 1749 and Elizabeth in 1742. I want the maiden name of Elizabeth Colton's mother, Susanna.

(3) LUCAS. The will of one Francis Lucas was probated in Culpeper Co. Va. in 1801.—mentions dau Joanna, Sons Wm and Francis, then other property to be equally divided "Among all my daughters".

I would like to know the dates of birth, and marriage of Francis, Jr. and maiden name of wife, also names of daughters. The son Francis b Mar. 10, 1753, served three and one half years in Rev. War, drew a pension, lived in Gibson Co, Ind. on date of application for same. He had wife Fanny, daus Mary and Jemima and sons William and Francis. There were several Francis Lucas who were in Rev. War. Did Francis Lucas Sr. have service. M. S. D.

4715. WARREN-BRISCOE. Samuel Warren, b ab. 1815 in Danville, Ky., was son of James Warren and Phoebe Briscoe. Wanted their ancestry and proof of Rev. service. Was she a dau of Hezekiah Briscoe (son of Dr. John Briscoe of Md. and Va.) who moved from Va. to Woodford Co., Kentucky?

Family tradition persists in connecting James Warren with Dr. Joseph Warren of Bunker Hill fame. Can anyone tell the relationship?

(2) KEENIE. Ivan Keenie, b in Mass. in 1740 of Scotch parents; did he have Rev. service? Who was his wife? Allen Keenie, son of above, b 1776 in Mass.; afterward moved to Rome, N. Y.; was in War of 1812; whom did he marry? Benjamin Keenie or Kinney, b in Rome, N. Y. in 1823; early in life removed with his parents to Hillsdale, Mich.; served in civil war; m in Lexington, Mo. ab. 1854, Frances Elizabeth Willson, b near Lexington, Ky. She was the dau of Henry Willson, a Baptist preacher. What was her father's ancestry? Who was her mother? Was there Rev. service on either side?

(3) WEST. William West lived in Fairfax Co. Va., where he married Susanna Reed and where their children all were born. The oldest, Newman, was born in 1792. The others were Sally, William, Russell, Wilson and Susanna.

They removed to Wood Co. Va., now Pleasant Co., West Va., ab. 1805, accompanied by his brother, Hugh West, who afterward moved to Brookville, Indiana. Did William West give Rev. service?

(4) GILMAN. Wanted father's name, also mother's with proof of Rev. service, if any, of Bartholomew Gilman, b Exeter, N. H., Sept. 30, 1773, died in Belpre, Ohio 1823. He m before 1797 Elizabeth Fisher, dau of Col. Daniel Fisher of Dedham, Mass. and Newport, N. H.

(5) SARGENT. Wanted ancestry, with proofs of Rev. service, if any, of Charles Sargent, b Gloucester, Mass., who m in 1817. Elizabeth Phillips Gilman, daughter of Bartholomew Gilman, probably either in Newport or Exeter, N. H. He was a Mason, and it is said at one time followed the sea. Dates of birth and death wanted.

(6) CURTIS-STARR. Sargeant Eleazer Curtis, son of Major Eleazer Curtis, of Conn., m Nov. 1, 1796 Eunice Starr of Ridgefield, Conn. Did her father see Rev. service? Who was her mother?

(7) MIDDLESWART. Wanted, proof that Abram van Middleswart of Bucks Co. Pa., a member of the convention of July 15, 1775, was the Abram who was residing in what is now Washington Co., Pa., in 1781, when his name was affixed to a petition for a new county and protection from the Indians; and who was named in the census of 1790 as a resident of Washington Co. Pa., now Allegheny Co.

(8) MIDDLESWART-CLARK. Henry Middleswart (1755-1823) b near Raritan or Somerville, N. J., son of Abram and Maria (Griggs) Middleswart, is mentioned in census of 1790 as an inhabitant of Washington Co. Pa., where he was interested with his father Abraham in a saw mill on Chartiers Creek, near Pittsburgh. The family tradition is that he fought in the Rev. War under General Greene. I have failed so far to find proof of this service. Can some one help me? Wanted also the name of his (1) wife and place of marriage. They had three children. His (2) wife was Sarah Clark (1762-1852) of Scotch parentage, supposed to be born in New Jersey, but living near Pittsburgh when married. Wanted, names of her parents. Did her father see Rev. service?

(9) HILL. James Hill (1752-4 d 1739) m Ruth McKinney (d 1823) in or near Hagerstown or Frederick, Md. about 1780. They moved in 1804 to Marietta Ohio, where he was a chair and cabinet maker and wheelwright. Wanted, date of their marriage. They had sixteen children, most of whom were b in Md. What was Ruth McKinney's ancestry? Was this James Hill, the James Hill b 1753 in Bridgewater, Mass., who fought in the Rev. War, left New England, went south and was lost track of?

(10) MILLER-STROUT. Molly Strout, dau of Jacob Strout, a Maine sea captain who d in Phila., m John Miller, whose parentage I do not know except that his mother's name was Mary. Their son Jacob Strout Miller was b in 1786 in Western Penna. Did John Miller see Rev. service? J. A. B.

4716. ABBOTT. Jemima Abbott b. 1729 m. John Waldo 1750 was the dau. of John (John, John, George) Abbott of Mass. Did John Abbott, father of Jemima live during the Rev-

olution and render service in any way? There is a published genealogy of this Abbott family but it is not accessible to the writer.

(2) BACKUS. William Backus settled in Harrison Co. Va. ab. 1785 where he d in 1814, his will mentions wife Mary and children: Henry, Nancy, William, Elinor, Sanford, Thomas, Sally and Sarah. Did he come from a New England state and was he a soldier in the Revolution?

(3) BENNETT-ROBERTS. Abraham Bennett b 1745 son of Isaac and Mary Bennett m. Catherine Roberts b 1754 dau. of Wm. and Elizabeth Roberts. Their first child Mary b 1777 m Wm. Wilson 1796 d 1798 left infant dau. Ruth Wilson. The other children of Abraham and Catherine (Roberts) Bennett were: Elizabeth, Abraham, Jane, Isaac, Jacob, Catherine, Rachel, Susanna, Wm. R. and Mary Wilson. This family moved to Harrison Co. Va. in 1798. From what state did they come and did Abraham or Isaac Bennett or Wm. Roberts serve in the Rev.?

(4) BULL. Isaac Bull and his wife Amy (Chase) were early settlers in Rensselaer Co. N. Y. Isaac Bull helped establish the first school and church in Hoosick Falls, N. Y. and was elected to a town office at the first town election after the Revolution. Did he render Rev. service? Who were the parents of Amy Chase?

(5) DAVIS. Does any one having Davis family records have any information of Wm. or John Davis who settled in Harrison Co. Va. prior to 1785?

(6) SELLS (OR SILLS). Hannah Sells (or Sils) b 1793 m. Wm. Law, his second wife. She was the dau. of Benj. Sells (or Sils); Information desired of the family of Benj. Sells and of his (or his father's) Rev. service.

(7) SWIGER. William Swiger and his wife Mary came from Germany and settled near Fort Pitt ab 1770 where Wm. established himself as a merchant. Some years later while on a trip to Germany he was lost at sea. Did Wm. Swiger or his sons Christopher, John or Jacob render any Rev. service?

(8) BARTLETT. Thomas Bartlett Sr. settled in Fauquier Co. Va. ab 1770 and lived there during the Rev.; did he render any service?

(9) BARKELEY. William Barkeley lived in Fauquier Co. Va. during the Rev. was he a soldier?

(10) HYATT. Evan Hyatt settled in Hampshire Co. Va. before the Rev., did he render service?

(11) HUSTEAD. John Hustead Sr. b. in Greenwich Conn. 1731, moved to Dutchess Co., N. Y. and later to Penn. Did he serve in the Rev.? E. H. L.

4717. STOUFER-DELONG. Wm. Stoufer b Nov. 10, 1817, Plainfield twp. Northampton Co. Penna. was the son of John and Elizabeth

(DeLong) Stouffer. The other ch. were: Joseph, Aaron, Robert and Rebecca. After the death of John Stouffer, Eliz. m (2) Jacob Hartzell and had: Joshua and Samuel Hartzell. Wanted, ancestry of John and Elizabeth (DeLong) Stouffer.

(2) LEE-KLINE. Elizabeth Lee m Feb. 2, 1809, Morris Kline of Columbia Co. Penna. who was the son of Harmon and Diana (Robbins) Kline. Elizabeth had brothers David and Gershom. Who were her parents? M. E. S.

4718. SIMPSON. Who were the parents of Richard Simpson, living in Lunenburg Co. Va. in 1760 and d in 1787. Did he have Rev. service?

(2) REDD. Ancestry desired of Ann Edwards Redd of Prince Edward Co. Va. b Sept. 22, 1796, m Wm. Mallory Simpson.

(3) WALKER. Who were the parents of Nicholas Walker of Mecklenburg Co. Va. b May 17, 1791 d May 19, 1832. Did his father serve in the Revolution?

(4) RICHARDSON. Eliza Richardson b 1800, m Nicholas Walker, ment. above, and d Mch. 20, 1881. Who were her parents?

(5) PRITCHARD. Joseph Price Pritchard lived in Crockett, Texas. What was the maiden name of his wife? Did his father have Rev. service? Name, and all gen. data ab. the parents desired. C. H. W.

4719 PAULL. In the June issue of the magazine mention is made of the Paull-Irwin Genealogy. Does this book treat of the Wm. Paul who came to this country in 1635, located in Taunton, Mass. among whose descendants was Wm. Paul of Washington Co. Penn. R. A. B.

4720. CARTER-BRANTLEY. Information desired of the two Rev. soldiers: Austin Carter, and James Brantley or Brantly who m Miss Peeples in Plymouth, N. C. D. C.

4721. LEE. William Lee, b Va. 1790, m Nancy Cox, 1812, and d 1842. They had: Francis, Jonathan Richard, Wm., Ephraim, and Charles. Who were the parents of William?

(2) BENTHAL. What service did Wm. Benthal who m Miss Moore, render in the Revolution? He was a ship-builder. Ancestry, dates of birth and death desired. His dau Rosy m Bernard Carter.

(3) PEOPLES (PEEPLES) Joseph Peoples of Ga. m Tempey Fielder and their dau. Nancy m my great grandfather, Wm. M. Hart. The name is sometimes spelled Peeples. Who were the parents of Joseph, and did they serve in the Revolution?

(4) MOORE. What service did Bernard Moore perform in the Rev. War? He m Kate Spottswood, dau. of Gov. Alexander Spottswood of Va. All gen. data desired.

(5) FIELDER. Who was the wife of John Fielder, who was b 1752, d at his home, Wal-

ton Co. Ga. 1812. He had two brothers: Wm. and James who served in the Rev. Did John serve? He had six ch.: John E., Wm. Ridge, Tempey who m Joseph Peoples; James Hawkins; and two others whose names are unknown.

(6) HART. Who were the parents of Wm. M. Hart, b Richmond, Va. 1784, m Nancy Peoples in 1812 in Ga. and d 1873? E. L. T.

4722. FOWLER. Did John Fowler who served in the Rev. from Lancaster Co., Penna. or Thomas Fowler who served from Washington Co. Penna. or William Fowler who served in the Sixth Penna. regiment, have a son, George, who lived in Bedford Co. Penna. and m in 1803 or 4 Sarah, dau. of Col. George Woods, who was b in 1782? George d in 1827. G. T. A.

4723. WINFIELD-EBURN. What was the maiden name and who were the parents of Martha who m (1) Davis Winfield who d 1795, and m (2) Edmond Eburn or Eburne in Hyde or Beaufort Co. N. C. and died in 1814?

(2) Are there any records in the War or Pension Offices of any N. C. soldiers in addition to those whose names are mentioned in the N. C. Colonial and State Records?

(3) The Jemima Johnson Chapter of Bourbon Co. Ky. is planning a memorial to all Rev. soldiers buried within the county. All names and Rev. services desired. W. H. W.

4724. LOWRY. Wanted any facts about Robert Lowry of Chester S. C. whose son Hamilton Lowrey m Jane Barksdale and his dau m a Matthew. Information desired on this line of the Lowrey family of Chester and Lawrence Districts in S. C. J. L. K.

4725. ROBERTS - BENNETT - ADAMS. Beers Roberts m Miss Bennett, Christian name unknown, whose father Daniel Bennett m Miss Adams. Can anyone supply these missing names and also give dates, official proof of Rev. service, if any, on either of these lines?

(2) BELL. Who were the parents of Benjamin Bell who m Eliz. McClelland. He had brothers Isaac and James. Did his father serve in the Revolution?

(3) SLAUGHT (SLACK)-PAUL. Hannah Slaughter or Slack of Penna. m William Paul in 1802 and his sister Ann Paul m Hannah's brother, Philip Slaughter. The father of Wm. and Ann was James Paul of Washington Co. Penna. Did he serve in the Revolution? Did Hannah's father serve? R. A. B.

4726. LAWRENCE-HEYWOOD. Wanted the ancestry of Elizabeth D. Lawrence, who married Abel B. Heywood, in Concord, Mass., October 30, 1828, and any general data in regard to the Lawrence family.

(2) BROWN. Wanted the name of the father of Hepzibah Brown, who married William Heywood in Concord, Mass., October 29th, 1795, and his Revolutionary record.

(3) HEYWOOD. Jonas Heywood, of Concord, Mass., born August 21, 1721, married Ann Prescott September 13, 1753. Did he see any Revolutionary service? R. H. S.

4727. PORTER. Wanted, to know the parents and grandparents of Margaret Porter, of Powhatan Co. Va., who m. William Maxey, and moved to Nashville, Tennessee. She was a sister of Capt. Isaac Porter.

(2) McKAY. Wanted, to know the parents and grandparents of James F. McKay of Goldsborough North Carolina, (b. 1793; d 1853). Member of Congress. Was this family from the Shenandoah Valley, Va.?

(3) SMITH. There was a Captain William Bailly Smith commanding a force of 48 men in the relief of the station of Boonesborough, Kentucky on Sept 13, 1777. Can anyone tell more about this officer?

(4) GADDIS. Wanted, to know the whereabouts of the William Gaddis Family Bible which is supposed to have been taken to Iowa by the family of Eliza Gaddis Bailey, of Clinton Co. Ohio.

(5) SWEARINGEN. Information desired on the subject of Captain (or Lieutenant) John Swearingen's Company of Rangers during the Revolution. Were they Virginia troops? What authority is there on this subject?

(6) GADDIS. The early history of the parents of Colonel Thomas Gaddis, of Uniontown, Pa. is much desired. Were they from Maryland or Virginia?

(7) BOWEN. Is there any printed History of the Bowen Family which includes Henry Bowen, of Augusta Co. (now Frederick Co.) Virginia? Who was the wife of Henry Bowen, the father of Priscilla (Bowen) Gaddis?

(8) McKAY. Wanted, data concerning Robert McKay, Junior, of Frederick Co. Va., son of Robert McKay, Senior, the founder of the family in the Shenandoah Valley. Was Robt. Jr. a Rev. soldier? Who was his wife?

(9) SMITH. Who were the parents of John Speed Smith, (1792; d. 1854) of Kentucky? Was he related to Reverend George Stovall Smith, of Jessamine Co. Kentucky?

(10) SUBLETT. Wanted, to obtain a copy of the pamphlet entitled *A Partial History of the Sublett Family of Virginia*, by Samuel S. Sublett, published about 1900. E. W. S.

4728. BOONE. Jonathan and Israel Boone were brothers of Daniel Boone of Ky. Can anyone give me the names of their children?

(2) ANDERSON. Bailey Anderson was a Rev. soldier of S. C. Who was his wife and did her father have Rev. record?

(3) CARTER-VIOLETTE. Ancestry desired of Edward Carter of Va. who m Martha Custis Violette. I. M. C.

4729. NASH. Acton Nash of Va. or N. C. m Margaret Strozier Aug. 12, 1799 in Wilkes Co. Ga. where he settled. Who were his

parents and did his father have any Rev. record? *L. D.*

4730. FLETCHER. Wanted, dates of birth, death and marriage of Capt. Wm. Fletcher of Peru, Mass. who served in the Rev. and had a son, Wm. Jr. who m Hannah Everett in 1799. In a deed dated 1768, in Peru, Capt. Fletcher was styled of Coventry, Conn. In 1793 he had a wife Lydia. Wanted her maiden name and all gen. data. *B. M. H.*

4731. HAMILTON. Sempronia Hamilton, b Charles Co. Md. "on the banks of the Potomac" Nov. 18, 1777, m George Horatio Lanham in 1803 or 4, and lived at Piscataway, Prince George's Co. Md. In 1832 they moved to Mo. settling in St. Louis Co. where they lived many years and where both are buried. George Horatio was the son of Edward Lanham of Prince George's Co. who was a Rev. soldier. Name of Edward's wife desired. Sempronia's brothers and sisters were: Claudius, Thaddeus, Julia, Heckittia, Elvira, Hamidatha and Delilia. The first piano brought to Charles Co. was said to have been owned by Claudius Hamilton. Ancestry, Rev. service, and all gen. data desired on these lines. *M. L. W.*

4732. GARDNER-PEASE-STEBBINS-CROSS-DENTON. Charles Stebbins (1816-1900) m Sarah Denton (1814-1899). Charles Stebbins was the son of Walter Stebbins d. Sept. 22, 1827 aged 72 yrs. & Abigail Gardner d. Apr. 6, 1852 aged 76 yrs. Abigail Gardner was the dau of Simeon Gardner & wife Clara Pease of Connecticut. Is this Simeon Gardner the one whose Rev. service is given in "Conn Men in the Rev." as serving near New London? Should like dates of birth, marriage & death of Simeon Gardner & wife, Clara Pease, also her ancestry with dates & Rev. service of her father, if he served in the Rev.

Sarah Denton was the dau of William Denton & wife Abigail Cross. Abigail (Cross) Denton m. (2) in 1819 Stephen Russell Hall & she died in 1859. Her ancestry with dates & Rev. service of any ancestors desired. I should be very grateful for proof of Rev. service on any of the lines mentioned above. Abigail Cross b Sept. 11, 1790, at Cherry Valley, Otsego Co. N. Y. m (1) Wm. Denton and m (2) in 1819, Stephen Russell Hall, and d 1859. She was the dau of Ebenezer Cross, who m Miss French. Besides Abigail, Ebenezer had: Ebenezer, Abner who m Betsey Flint; Levi, who m Betsey's sister, Catherine Flint; Sarah and Susan, both of whom m brothers by the name of Handy. What was the name of Ebenezer's father? His mother's maiden name was Abigail Lindsley. What was the Christian name of Ebenezer's wife? Is there Rev. service in this line? *E. M. C.*

4733. WHITFIELD. Ancestry and official

proof of service in the Rev. desired of William Whitfield of N. C. *N. B. C.*

4734. HARRISON-JONES. James Harrison, b 1816, m Narretta Jones, was the son of Benjamin and Annie (Walker) Harrison of Va. After the death of Benjamin, his widow, Annie, m (2) Mr. Pilot. Ancestry with all gen. data desired on both Harrison and Walker lines. Narretta Jones was the dau of Shadrach Jones b Sept. 6, 1776, m Apr. 5, 1803 Selah Dowlen who d Sept. 22, 1856. They lived in Tenn. I think, and their ancestry is greatly desired.

(2) HAILEY-TURMAN-UNDERWOOD. Wm. Hailey, b Culpeper Co. Va. d Nov. 24, 1830 m Mary Turman (b ab 1763—d 1838) They had one son John who m Mary or Polly Underwood Jan. 5, 1809. Ancestry, with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any, desired. *A. J. T.*

4735. WILSON. John Wilson and his wife Mary were living in Plainfield, Conn. in 1738. In 1763 his daughter Miriam m in Plainfield Abijah Cady. Was John a Rev. soldier, or did he serve in any capacity during the Revolution? *A. L. P.*

4736. FERGUSON-PATTERSON. Can anyone give me any information in regard to either Thomas or Robert Ferguson, Arthur or Thomas Patterson, all of whom were living during the Rev. in York Co. S. C. or in Gaston Co. N. C. *W. H. S.*

4737. CURTIS-DANDRIDGE-CALVERT. Kindly give me the dates of birth of Col. John Curtis, Daniel Parke Curtis, Martha Dandridge, Eleanor Calvert, and children of Martha Dandridge. If you can not give the information kindly tell me where I can get it. *L. S. C.*

4738. McELROY. Reuben McElroy b Ga. 1809, was the son of Giles McElroy and Elizabeth, whom he m in 1785. Did Giles McElroy render any service during the Revolution?

(2) WINN-PRIDGEON. Susan Frances Winn, b Lunenburg Co. Va. Mch. 11, 1826 had a sister Maria who m (1) M. H. Pridgeon, and (2) Capt. Elihu Marchand in Calif. Ancestry desired, also the connection between the Winns and Sneads. *Z. F. C.*

4739. PRYOR-MITCHELL. Mary Pryor b Caroline Co. Va. 1730 m James Mitchell and was the father of Samuel Mitchell. To what branch of the Pryor family did Mary belong? What was the name of her father? *E. R. J.*

4740. MARTIN. Elizabeth Martin of Monongalia Co. Va. had brothers: Charles, Harry and Presley and sister Nancy. Who were their parents? *C. S. H.*

4741. WILLIS - BROMMELLY - PINLEY - SCOTT. Wm. Willis m Bersheba Brommelly and lived in Elizabethtown, N. J. until his death in 1784. Then the widow and her twelve ch. moved to Lee, Mass. where her dau. Nancy (b Sept. 9, 1772,) m 1793 Daniel Pixley of Great Barrington, Mass. and had nine children. One of

them, Wealthy Pixley b Apr. 9, 1811, m Apr. 3, 1834, Francis Scott and lived in Salina, N. Y. and had seven children. Ancestry and Rev. services in these lines desired.

(2) AXTELL - SPOONER - HASKINS - BENNETT. Wm. Axtell b Apr. 13, 1713, m Nov. 2, 1739 Hannah Spooner of Middleboro, Mass. and lived in Taunton, Mass. Was he Privy Councillor to George the Third for the American Colonies during the Revolution, as reported? His son Silas Axtell b at Taunton ab 1748 moved to Wilmington, Vt. with the early settlers and m Miss Hockins. Their son Salmon Axtell M. D. b July 11, 1792 moved to Fort Ann, N. Y. and m May 13, 1819, Maria Bennett. Ancestry of these wives wanted with any Rev. service.

(3) PIERCE. Pulsifer Pierce m Susannah West of Richmond, Mass. and was among the early settlers of Junius, N. Y. Near him were Phineas, Michael, Nathan and Wm. Henry Pierce. Were they related? Ancestry of wives' names might assist me. *F. M.*

4742. INMAN. Wanted: name and date of birth of father of Hiram Inman, b Windham, N. Y. 1817.

(2) QUICK. Name and date of birth of father of Benjamin Quick, b 1782 Ulster Co. N. Y. desired.

(3) TURNER. Name and date of birth of father of Cynthia Turner b 1782 Ulster Co. N. Y. desired.

(4) JOSLIN. Military or other records desired of Rev. Henry Joslin b 1748, m Mary and was a Baptist preacher in R. I.

(5) HOPKINS. Thomas Hopkins was a minute man serving near W. Greenwich, R. I. He was b 1763. Official proof of service desired.

(6) CASWELL. Richard Caswell served from Taunton, Mass. during the Rev. Date of birth desired. *C. M. W.*

4743 TAYLOR - DECKER - ALLGOOD (ALGOOD) Wanted to know ancestry and wife of William Taylor of Elbert Co. Ga. I've been told his father was Francis Taylor who came from either Culpeper, or Orange Co. Va. to Elbert Co. Ga. Sd. Wm Taylor's children were, William, Bard, Jessie Walton b. 1802 m. Susan Pheriby Decker, Rachel who m. A. Hinton, and Martha who m. 1st A. Scott, and after his death A. Hall. Also want to know name of Singleton Decker's wife with dates of his and her birth, marriage etc & his Rev. Service. I understand sd. Singleton Decker was from Tenn. He had a son, Alan, who lived in Elbert Co. Ga and m. Susan Allgood who was b. in Va. about 1775. Did her father serve in Rev.? If so would like to know his name and Rev. record with all necessary dates.

(2) CLEVELAND-KIDD. John Cleveland b. Nov. 8, 1769 m. Roda Kidd b. Feb. 8, 1779. Sd. John Cleveland's father was named Reuben

and I think was b. in Va. and later lived in Ga. Would like to know Sd. Reuben Cleveland's Rev. service with all necessary dates together with wife's name and ancestry with Rev. service if any in that line. What was Roda Kidd's father's name, and did he serve in Rev.? *A. T. T.*

4744. SMITH. Wanted, names of parents of Wm. Robinson Smith or Smyth (1763-1833) and Martha Taylor whom he m in 1790. They lived probably in or near Norfolk, Va. and all information regarding them is desired.

(2) GLASS. Who were the parents of Drusilla Glass who m in 1821 John Taylor Smith and lived in Va.

(3) MAIS (MUIS) Elizabeth Mais or Muis b Hodges Ferry, Va. 1802 d 1880 m Joseph Talbot Trafton in Va. in 1817. She had brothers David and Benjamin who moved to Miss. before 1860. Ancestry and all gen. data desired. *A. T. S.*

4745. TRAVIS-JONES. Wanted, ancestry of Mary E. Travis, b Va. Apr. 4, 1797, who m Wm. Jones ab. 1820. She had a brother Richard Travis.

(2) HISLE. Samuel Hisle b Culpeper Co. Va. 1764 was a Rev. soldier. Names of wife and children desired.

(3) TURNER. Joshua Turner moved to Ky. from Fauquier Co. Va. in 1816. According to the records of Culpeper Co. Va. he m in 1791 Mary Ann Carly, wid. of Aquilla Carly. He is thought to have lived in Md. prior to his marriage. Names of his parents desired. *J. M.*

4746. WHITEHEAD-DANIEL. John Whitehead m Martha Julia Daniel and lived in Burke Co. Ga. She had a brother, Louis, who lived in S. C. or on the border in Ga. Who were the parents of John and Martha Julia, and is there Rev. service in either line?

(2) CROOM-STANLEY. Miss Croom m. Mr. Stanley, both of N. C. She was a dau. or gr. dau. of Isaac Croom. Ancestry with given names and all gen. data desired. *A. H. H.*

4747 BROWN. Josiah Brown, b 1714 graduated at Harvard 1735, settled in Sterling Ct. Was he the father of Jesse Brown b 1739 d April 13-1813 at Norwich N. Y. who came from Scituate R. I. in 1795 with wife Mary? Was this Jesse Brown the same whose name appears many times in "Conn. Men of the Rev." and Cowell's "Spirit of '76 in R. I." Who were the parents of Amy Brown b. 1770 d. 1814 wife of Squire Smith of Providence, Smithfield or Scituate, R. I.?

(2) SMITH Did Noah Smith b. July 10-1734 Smithfield R. I. have Rev. service? He m Aug. 25-1763 Keziah Maury.

(3) BREED Did Amos Breed, b Stonington Conn. Dec. 23, 1744 d there Mar. 20-1785 have Rev. service? He m Jan-25-1768 Lucy Randall. *F. C. B.*

4748. NORTON. Wm. Norton was a Rev.

soldier from Va. and is mentioned in Va. Rev. Soldiers. How can I ascertain from what county he came? *M. N. W.*

4749. SEYLE-WESNER. Samuel Seyle, b Nov. 7, 1777, m Mary Susannah Wesner Mch. 6, 1802. Ancestry with all gen data and Rev. record, if any, desired. *B. L. F.*

4750. SAVAGE. Daniel Savage said to have been the son of a man who fought under Wolfe at Quebec, was b at Salem, Mass. and m Miss Parish. They had: Leroy, Lansing, Towner, Israel, and Thankful; and the family moved in 1808 to Camillus, Onondaga Co. N. Y. Rev. record, if any, in this line desired.

(2) BRIGGS. Daniel Briggs and family moved from Stamford, Conn. in 1731 to Bedford, and had a dau. Martha who m Daniel Ingersoll. Daniel is said to have been a Captain in the Rev. war. Official proof of service desired.

(3) INGERSOLL. John Ingersoll m in 1786. Later he is said to have had a wife Hannah Bull. Did he marry her in 1786, or was Hannah a second wife?

(4) SAMPSON. Asahel or Asel Sampson with wife Elizabeth and son Elisha, possibly others, emigrated to Jefferson Co. N. Y. ab. 1815 from Conn. Information of this family desired. *H. J. M.*

4751. BAKER-STROHN. Joseph Baker of Manchester, Vt. a Rev. soldier had: John, Wm., Ebenezer, Ann and Guy Carleton, the latter born in 1787. Guy C. Baker m in Cornwall, Canada, Maria Christine Usher, dau of Matthias or Malachias Strohn and his wife, Fanny Usher. Is there Rev. service on the Strohn or Usher sides? *S. W. M.*

4752. MERRILL-KINGSLEY. Solomon Merrill m Clarissa Kingsley and their dau Achsa m Jerome Cheshire of Addison Co. Vt. Was Solomon Merrill a Rev. soldier? *K. G.*

4753. PULLIAM-STOCKTON. John Pulliam of Botetourt Co. Va. m Margaret Stockton, said to have been a cousin of Richard Stockton, the Signer of the Declaration. Date of marriage desired.

(2) STOCKTON. Who was Margaret Stockton's father, and did he have Rev. service?

(3) WARWICK. Drusilla Warwick m Henry Atkinson. Who were her parents? The family first located in Snow Hill, Md. and later extended to Va. *M. T.*

4754. EDMONDS. Whom did Thomas Edmonds of Brunswick Co. Va. marry and when? This family are said to be descended from Pocahontas.

(2) CARLTON. Will some one give me information of the Carlton Family of Virginia? *E. M. B.*

4755. JUDKINS. Charles Judkins, an Englishman who sympathized with the Colonists, emigrated to this country just before the Revolution and settled in Virginia. He received no

pay for his services but at the close of the Revolution was Colonel of Volunteers. He m Margaret (Peggy) Lucas and had six ch.: Eliza Evans, William Thomas, John Christopher, James Henry, Charles Fox and Lawrence Dawson. John Christopher m and had a dau. Peggy Lucas who m Mr. Brooks. Official proof of service desired. *S. Y. B.*

4756. CARLETON. Osgood West Carleton was born in England, emigrated to this country before the Rev. served as paymaster in the American army, settled in Boston, Mass. where he died bet. 1815 and 1820. According to deeds of real estate in my possession he lived in Lyndeborough, N. H. in 1772; and in 1783 was in Boston, Mass. In 1800 he was appointed J. P. in Otisfield, Mass. and in 1805 J. P. for West Portland, and in 1812 J. P. for Boston. His son, Osgood West Carleton Jr. m his cousin, Nancy Campbell, and moved to N. Y. in 1815 from (I think) Farmington, Maine. Official proof of service desired; also names of Nancy Campbell's parents, with all gen. data, and Rev. Service, if any. *J. C. M.*

4757. SHERWOOD. Zadock Sherwood, b April 14, 1760, d July 15, 1859. In the History of McHenry Co. Ill. he is said to have been a teamster in the Rev. war; and in a History of Livingston Co. N. Y. he is mentioned as having served with Gen. Putnam. Official proof of service desired. He was born in Conn. I think in Litchfield, and m Abigail, dau of Justus Olmstead of Fairfield, but so far I have been unable to find official proof of service either from Pension Office, Adjutant General of Conn. or of N. Y. *K. A. W.*

4758. OWEN (OWING) George Owen or Owing m Elva or Elinor and had a dau Nancy b Sept. 25, 1738, who m James Taylor in 1755 in Va. Any information in regard to George Owen, maiden name of wife, Rev. record, etc. desired.

(2) TAYLOR. James Taylor, b Feb. 28, 1731 who m Nancy or Ann Owen was the son of William Taylor and his wife Mary. Rev. record of William, maiden name of Mary or any other data desired. Will gladly pay for authentic information of either Taylor or Owen. *J. H. H.*

4759. PHILLIPS. From an old Bible in my possession I find: Levi, son of Reuben Phillips, b Sept. 20, 1750, d Jan. 14, 1840. Whom did Levi marry, and to whom was Reuben married? Is this the Levi Phillips who enlisted at Leesburg, Va. and in 1818 was living in Greenville, S. C.? I know that Levi Sen. had three ch. at least, Levi Jr. Nathan and Thomas and possibly others.

(2) WILKINS. Levi Phillips Jr. ment. above m (1) Sarah Wilkins in 1812 and had: Louisa who m Mr. Dillard; Delana who m Mr. Herren; Missouri; Wilkins who m a Snifer; Levi (who m (1) Martha Frances and m (2)

Mary Lester); Jasper; Sarah who m Dr. Lumpkin; and Indiana who m Mr. Johnson. Levi, the father m (2) Elizabeth Gilbert in 1832 and had: Elizabeth who m Robert Heflin; Delila who m Wm. Hines. Wanted the parentage of Sarah (Wilkins) Phillips and would like to correspond with anyone descended from this family.

(3) CAMPBELL. Wanted the parentage of Wm. Campbell who m Jane Adams ab. 1786 and moved from York Co. S. C. to Wilkes, now Oglethorpe Co. Ga. in 1790 or earlier.

(4) ADAMS. Wanted, the ancestry of Jane Adams, mentioned above and any Rev. service in her line.

(5) JENNINGS. Anthony Jennings b 1773 m Martha McBride ab 1794. Wanted parentage of Martha and any Rev. service in her line. Anthony was the son of Wm. Jennings and his wife Mary. Can anyone tell me the maiden

name of Mary? Was there Rev. service in this line?

(6) HANEY-WEBB. Austin Webb m Ailsa Haney ab. 1780. Who were her parents? Is there Rev. service in either of these lines?

(7) HERREN (HERRING.)-WADSWORTH. Alexander Herren m Nancy Wadsworth ab. 1795. Wanted, the parentage of each and any Rev. service. Correspondence desired with descendants of any of the above ancestors. J. D. A.

4760. HASKINS. Wanted, name of father and mother of Miss Haskins who m Mr. Ligon in Va. ab 1770. Names of her brothers and sisters also desired.

(2) WOMACK. Rebecca Haskins m Byrd or Bird Womack in Va. Wanted names of parents, brothers and sisters of both Byrd and his wife Rebecca with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any. T. A.



Memorial to David Sikes, Suffield, Conn.

The grave of one of the Conn. soldiers who participated in the siege of Boston, later returning to his home and farming, was honored May 30, 1916, when a boulder, marking the spot where on the twenty-eighth of December, 1833, the old Revolutionary pensioner, aged 78, was laid to rest, was unveiled by the Mercy Warren Chapter of Springfield, Mass. Evidently the spot was once a family burying ground; and it has been cleared away; the names of all those whose graves could be found have been inscribed on the tablet inserted in the boulder; and the chapter has been promised that the place will be cared for in the years to come. According to the record at the Pension Office, David Sikes born at Suffield, Jan. 9, 1756, enlisted in the Conn. Militia in Jan. 1776, assisted in building the fort at Dorchester, and served at intervals throughout the war. He married Jan. 1, 1787, Lucy Sikes who, also a pensioner, was living in 1853, aged 91 yrs.

MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury, Historian General, Chairman

Publishment of Marriages in the town of Northbridge from 1772 to 1783.

Adams, Abner to Ruth Wood of Milford, Mch. 22, 1781
Adams, Andrew to Molly Morse of Southborough, Dec. 25, 1780
Albee, Samuel to Hannah Pratt, Oct. 17, 1781
Aldrich, Barnabas to Martha Aldrich, Nov. 25, 1778
Aldrich, Barnabas to Betty Newel of Leicester, Feb. 9, 1783
Aldrich, Nathan to Lucy Clark of Upton, Apr. 27, 1783
Aldrich, Peter to Elizabeth Giles, Aug. 21, 1773.
Aldrich, Solomon to Susy Walkup, Apr. 21, 1782
Allen, John to Dolley Dalryple, Apr. 26, 1781
Bacon, Jothathan, Jr. to Molly Adams, Aug. 23, 1781
Batcheller, David to Abigail Bacon of Uxbridge, Aug. 31, 1772
Bowen, William, Jr. to Mary Hathaway of Upton, Jan. 15, 1783
Brayman, Thomas of Norton to Zilpha Basset, Dec. 27, 1778
Chamberlain, Phinehas to Mrs. Cooper, Sept. 22, 1783
Childs, Enock to Elizabeth Tifts of Smithfield, June 29, 1783
Clomans, Samuel to Mrs. Mary Thomson, Feb. 7, 1774
Cole, Bornet to Susy Walkup, June 8, 1781
Cooper, Samuel to Mrs. Anne Straight, Apr. 20, 1781
Dunn, John to Mrs. Elizabeth Sinkler of Spencer, June 4, 1774
Elison, Jacob to Mrs. Berry Chase, Sept. 30, 1772
Ellison, Thomas to Mrs. Abigail Goldthwaite, Oct. 3, 1779
Fish, Nathaniel to Miriam Hamilton, Feb. 16, 1783
Gardner, Nathan to Mrs. Martha Thomson, Nov. 7, 1773
Hall, Ezekiel to Mrs. Mary Leonard of Southbridge, June 12, 1774
Holbrook, Seth of Uxbridge to Mrs. Susanna Dalrymple, Feb. 13, 1774
Holt, Humphre of New Salem to Mrs. Eddy Knap, Mch. 2, 1778
Howard, David to Abigail Holland, Nov. 1, 1772
Johnson, William to Martha Ellison, Mch. 8, 1772
Keyes, Orin to Lois Seagraves of Uxbridge, Sept. 22, 1782
Park, William to Sally Potter, Aug. 20, 1780
Parker, James to Molly Baker, Sept. 29, 1782
Parker, James, Jr. to Olive Fowler, May 7, 1781
Powers, Benjamin to Mrs. Lydia Meladia, Mch. 16, 1777
Powers, Lemuel, Jr. to Abigail Nuland, Mch. 10, 1777
Randall, Reuben of Richmond to Molly Aldrich, June 6, 1782
Rawson, William to Mary Ellison, June 28, 1779
Ruter, Job. to Mrs. Sarah Trusdel of Leicester, Feb. 13, 1771
Spring, Ephraim to Mrs. Eunice Taft of Uxbridge, June 12, 1774
Stearns, Increase, Jr., of Holden, to Mrs. Marcy Bassett, Nov. 10, 1783
Taft, Marvel to Ruth Murdock of Uxbridge, Nov. 10, 1783
Taft, Nathan to Judath Sibley of Sutton, July 20, 1778
Thayer, Abijah of Douglas to Betty Thayer, May 7, 1780
Thayer, William of Scituate to Sarah Adams, May 7, 1780
Thompson, Joseph to Mary Goldbold, Oct. 12, 1772
White, Jesse to Anna Masson of Uxbridge, Mch. 10, 1777
White, Joel to Mrs. Martha Fobes, Sept. 10, 1780
Winter, David to Anna Cooper, Mch. 14, 1782
Winter, Ebenezer to Mrs. Elizabeth Chamberlain, Nov. 10, 1783
Winter, John to Hepsiah Cooper, Aug. 21, 1773
Winter, William to Mrs. Anne Chamberlin of Grafton, Mch. 5, 1781

OFFICIAL

The National Society of the
Daughters of the American Revolution
Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

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Mrs. DANIEL MANNING,

Mrs. MATTHEW T. SCOTT.

Honorary President Presiding

Mrs. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

Mrs. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.

Mrs. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896.

Mrs. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.

Mrs. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.

Mrs. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.

Mrs. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.

Mrs. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.

Mrs. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.

Mrs. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913.

Mrs. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.

Mrs. WALLACE DELAFIELD, 1914.

Mrs. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, 1914.

Mrs. JOHN NEWMAN CAREY, 1916.

National Board of Management

Regular Meeting, June 22, 1916

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Thursday, June 22, 1916 at 10:30 a. m.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Lockwood, after which the members joined in the Lord's Prayer.

The roll was called by the Recording Secretary General, and the following members answered to their names: *Active Officers*; Mesdames Story, Moody, Smith, Thomas, Thompson, Davis, Minor, Spencer, Lockwood, Boyle, Smoot, Miss Pierce, Mesdames Ransdell, Sternberg, Miss Barlow; *State Regents*, Mesdames Buel, Hall, Brumbaugh, Guernsey, Bosley, Ellison, Wait, Miss Wallace, Mesdames Sherrerd, Spraker, Young, Longley, Miss Serpell.

The President General then read her report as follows:

Report of President General

My dear fellow members—

Your presence at this time is a practical expression of your loyalty to our beloved Society, for many of you have come to this meeting of the National Board of Management at great personal sacrifice, and I wish to express my great appreciation of your presence.

Every heart is heavy to-day with the news of the loss of our men in Mexico and with the sad assurance that we must anticipate other and I fear greater losses. I must again exhort you to a very earnest, a very definite and practical effort to meet the responsibility that in a particular sense is ours in doing your utmost to protect this country in an adequate preparedness, a larger army and a greater navy. You can create the sentiment that will control the men in whose hands lies the power to vote the appropriations that are necessary for a larger army and navy. You can unite to secure supplies to meet the hospital needs of our men. You can equip yourself to lend your aid and do your part should your personal service be needed, and yours is the duty, plain and clear, to meet the call of our country.

So many of our members have worked efficiently through the American Defense Society and, as this is the organization that has extended to our Society the greatest cooperation and assistance of any of the Preparedness societies, I would report to you that at their headquarters at 303 Fifth Avenue a place will

be equipped where women may give their service in making hospital supplies and learning first aid and indeed developing every branch of this kind of efficiency. There is also a section in which a woman may equip herself for motor car service, receive instruction and learn how best her services may be used in automobile or motor driving. I would urge you my fellow members to visit or write to the American Defense Society, 303 Fifth Avenue, for full instruction and latest reports of all matters relating to the Preparedness for our Country.

The recollection of the splendid service given by our members at the time of the Spanish American War assures me that in recommending that a committee be appointed to tender to the Government the services of our Society I am true to the spirit of our loyal and patriotic women, and that in tendering their services there will be back of it the earnest co-operation of over 92,000 loyal and truly patriotic women.

I would refer briefly, although I long to give minute description of the really great demonstration which has spread all over our land in the celebration of Flag Day—so many states making of this day an occasion for a great American defense demonstration, the State Regents of many of our States, as well as the members, expressing by personal participation their patriotism.

I have recently attended a celebration which has great value in that it marks the service of one of our valued chapters to a cause that is really great. The one hundred and thirty-eighth anniversary of the evacuation of Valley Forge was marked by most impressive services in the Washington Memorial Chapel, when a beautiful prayer desk was presented by the Valley Forge Chapter to the chapel in memory of Anna Mooers Holstein, the founder and first regent of the chapter. Mrs. Irwin Fisher made a speech of presentation that was beautiful and inspiring, and Rev. Mr. Burk gave an address of great strength and interest. The whole creation of this wonderful memorial chapel is a marvel of beauty and symbolism, and I regret deeply that our Society has not played a larger part even than it has in its erection. I would urge our members to contribute to its completion, for it is one of the really great achievements, historically, artistically, and as an inspiration to patriotism.

With the hope that the summer that is before us may be a period of rest and happiness

not only to you who are gathered here to-day in our National home, but to every one of my beloved Daughters, I am,

Faithfully yours,

DAISY ALLEN STORY

President General

The adoption of the report of the President General with its recommendation was moved by Mrs. Boyle, and seconded by Mrs. Spencer, who added, with a vote of thanks from the Board for the beautiful manner in which she represented the Society at the Preparedness Parade. Carried.

The President General announced that her report having been accepted with its recommendation providing for the appointment of a Committee to offer to the Government the services of the Society, she would name Mrs. Robert Lansing, the wife of the Secretary of State, as the Chairman of that Committee.

An article which appeared in a small weekly paper published at Washington was read by the President General, and after some discussion, the following motion by Mrs. Thompson, seconded by Miss Serpell, was carried, that *the President General appoint a Committee to investigate and find out what person or persons were responsible for this article and that they be reported to this Board for action.*

The President General explained that it was necessary to have interpreted as early as possible, so that there might be no misunderstandings, the action of the last Congress in the adoption of the amendments which had to do with the term of office, and acting under the authority to secure legal advice whenever she considered it necessary, she had asked the parliamentarian to interpret to the Board that clause so that there would be a perfectly clear understanding of it. Moved by Miss Serpell, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, and carried, that *we hear the report of the parliamentarian in regard to the amendment.*

Mrs. Trow said that the interpretation of the amendment was very simple because the people who presented it drew it in such a way as to make it clear of the intention and she would briefly review the wording of the amendment; that in 1916 it was to go into effect—it was manifestly impossible for it to be acted upon until after the election—amendments were rarely acted upon until after the election, so that speaking of the clauses relating to Vice Presidents General, in 1916 eleven Vice Presidents General to be elected, the seven receiving the highest number of votes to hold office until 1919—so that Mrs. Minor, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Butterworth, Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Tebault, Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Gedney, under the amendment were elected to serve until 1919.

The President General interrupted to announce to the Board at that time in order that the notice might go out, that the clerks in the

Hall would be allowed a holiday on Monday, inasmuch as Monday immediately preceded the Fourth of July, and it would make it possible for the employees to have from Saturday until Wednesday.

In answer to the question as to whether persons elected under the old law could be affected by the amendments to the Constitution, Mrs. Trow explained that when people came together in a convention or Congress working under United States laws, and they have agreed to allow amendments to their own constitution to come up, and these printed amendments have been furnished the members before they meet, and it is seen that one amendment provides for its going into effect at that Congress or convention, the members hold any election subject to the possibility of that going into effect—that members had a right to protest if they did not want to hold their election subject to such a possibility, but, as far as she knew, there were no protests on the minutes.

The President General stated that it would be necessary to consider whatever interpretation was accepted by the Board as being final.

Mrs. Trow recalled to the members that of the ten elected at the last Congress, the seven having the highest vote and three who had the next highest—but the amendment which went into effect at the close of the Congress, as did the terms of the Vice Presidents General, called for eleven, consequently there was a vacancy on the Board, and some one was elected to fill that vacancy; that the three ladies elected by Congress having the next highest vote, Mrs. Maupin, Mrs. Wood, and Mrs. Leary, were elected to serve until 1918; and as, under the Constitution and By-laws, the Board can only appoint until the next Congress, Mrs. Davis was appointed to serve until the next annual meeting, when she would be elected to meet the requirements of the amendment. Mrs. Trow, in replying to the question as to whether Mrs. Davis must be elected at the next Congress, stated that it was the ethical thing to do, she having received the largest number of votes next to the three next highest, in other words, being the last of the eleven,—that the Society elected seven Vice Presidents General to serve for three years, and there should have been four over—there were three over, with one to fill a vacancy—so there was no question that that lady must be elected next year for one year to make her with the four, and make them all come out even according to the amendment.

In answer to the question as to whether any of the three ladies elected in 1916 for a two year term, the constitution now providing that no member shall hold office for more than one term of three years, were eligible for re-election, Mrs. Trow stated that under the spirit of the amendment they were not. In answer

to the question from Miss Pierce whether she was eligible for reelection, having been elected in 1915 to serve a term of two years, the parliamentarian said that the amendment went into effect in 1916, not before. Mrs. Trow reaffirmed the statement that the ladies elected in 1915, who were eligible to another term in 1917, would be eligible to renomination if any one desired to nominate them, and that those ladies, who having served their two terms, would not have been eligible under the provision of the Constitution by which they were elected, would not be eligible under the new amendment.

The President General brought up the question of a National Officer holding two offices during the temporary absence of an officer, and ruled that, inasmuch as the Constitution provided that no member shall hold more than one active office at the same time, no National Officer might fill two offices at the same time, and requested that any objection to that ruling of the Chair should be brought up while the parliamentarian was present. The President General also ruled that the Recording Secretary General should read the reports of the absent officer, and a member of the Board (as provided by the Constitution and By-laws) should be appointed *pro tem* to fill the vacancy if so necessary; the point being made by the Chair that National Officers, strictly speaking, were those elected to fill certain offices, that Vice Presidents General might be appointed by the Board to act *pro tem* in any office where the officer is unavoidably absent for a length of time.

Mrs. Boyle stated that the office of Recording Secretary General must see to furnishing the correct copies of the Constitution, and desired to know whether new constitutions were to be printed. The suggestion was made that all of the amendments adopted by Congress might be printed on a leaflet and incorporated with the present edition of the Constitution, especially as there were so many on hand. It was, therefore, moved by Mrs. Boyle, seconded by Mrs. Smoot, and carried, *that authorization be given me to arrange for the printing through the Printing Committee, of a leaflet containing the amendments to the Constitution and By-laws adopted by Congress since the last edition, 1914.*

Mrs. Boyle read her report as follows:

Report of Recording Secretary General

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

With the kind assistance of Mrs. Orton during my enforced absence in England the work of the office of the Recording Secretary General has gone forward as usual. In fact every one of our members have been very

kind and considerate and helpful to my office force and to me. I wish to thank each member of the Board for their good wishes for my personal safety while away; Indeed, it seems very good to me to be with you all again on our own side of the Atlantic.

The minutes of the Board meetings of April 15, 24, and of the special meeting of May 1st, were prepared, turned over to the Editor of the Magazine, and proof read as fast as it came from the printer. Copies of the rulings of these Board meetings have been sent to all offices, and the minutes of the April meeting of Memorial Continental Hall Committee and of the Executive Committee meeting have been transcribed.

The official notices, letters of sympathy, regret, and condolence in connection with the 25th Congress have been sent out from this office, and the motions passed by the Congress sent to all offices requiring the information in advance of the publication of the Proceedings.

The new officers list was sent to the Magazine, but owing to the delay in the reports of the election of State Regents and Vice Regents from some of the states, copies of the list will not be ready for publication until after this Board meeting.

Notices of appointments on National Committees are being sent out in large numbers, though some slight delay is being experienced through the failure of some of the State Regents to send in promptly their lists of State Chairmen.

The notices to the members of the Board of the meeting to be held June 22 were mailed on the first of this month in order that they might have ample time to make their arrangements to attend.

The notification cards to new members admitted at the April 15 and 24 Board meetings were promptly mailed.

The 232 certificates bearing the signature of the President General have been issued and mailed.

There has been received the announcement from the New York City Chapter of the death of Mrs. Donald McLean, Honorary President General and Regent of the New York City Chapter, and a card from the family of Mrs. McLean acknowledging with grateful appreciation the expression of sympathy from the National Society. Your Recording Secretary General regrets that being in England at the time, she was unable to give personal expression of the loss sustained by the Society in the death of another of its Honorary Presidents General.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Wm. C.) ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,
Recording Secretary General.

Moved by Miss Barlow, seconded by Miss Pierce, and carried, that the *report of Recording Secretary General be accepted.*

At 1:28, on motion of Mrs. Sternberg, adjournment was had for luncheon.

The afternoon session was called to order at 3 p. m.

Moved by Mrs. Thompson, seconded by Mrs. Smith, and carried, that the *Magazine Committee report be made the first order of the afternoon session.*

While waiting for the Chairman of the Magazine Committee to appear, the President General called the attention of the members of the Board to a letter received by her regarding the disposal of revolutionary relics and other things by persons whose names and addresses could be secured from the office of the Recording Secretary General; also to a letter from a member of the Society who wrote that she was prepared to write chapter and state songs and rhymes for a small sum, half of which she wished to turn over to the fund for paying the debt on Memorial Continental Hall.

Miss Finch read the following report:

Report of Magazine Committee

Madam President General and Members of the National Board:

At the last meeting of the Board your Chairman of the Magazine, in reply to the inquiries, stated that in all probability the work of sending the magazine to every paid up member, as ordered by the 25th Congress, would be inaugurated so as to begin with the July number. At this same meeting I stated that I would have an advertising proposition to present at the June meeting and would at that time be able to give complete information relative to the work of carrying out the vote of Congress.

As reported at the April 24th meeting of the Board, certain things in the way of office material would have to be secured, such as desk, large mailing table such as all magazines use in addressing and sending out such a large number of magazines, stencil cabinets, filing cabinet, etc. I desire to report that these have been purchased with the exception of the stencil cabinets and filing cabinet. The former have not yet been purchased as the stencils are not yet completed, and I find that the filing cabinet will not have to be purchased at all with the exception of possibly one small enough to be placed on the top of a desk, and even this may not be necessary. If it should be it would simply be to contain a card index of the names of subscribers to the magazine, who are not members of the Society.

A motion was passed some time ago that a volume of necrology be sent twice a year to

each subscriber, but I wish to report to the Board that owing to the new postal laws it will be impossible to do this without a great expense to the Society, and therefore it will be sent to each chapter instead of each subscriber.

In reference to the matter of securing some one to handle the advertisements in the magazine, notwithstanding that I have the authority of the Board, given in the following motion of June 3, 1914: "That the Chairman of the Magazine be given authority of the Board to enter into a contract with an advertising agency to secure advertisements for the magazine," I have preferred to present the conclusions I have arrived at to the Magazine Committee, and submit the following recommendations made at the meeting of the Magazine Committee, June 21, 1916, and unanimously carried:

1. "I move that, in accordance with the action of the 25th Congress, the magazine be sent to every Daughter of the American Revolution in good standing, beginning with the number sent out in September (i. e. October issue) and that the Treasurer General be authorized to pay the bills."

ALICE L. McDUFFEE, EMILY A. PATTEN

2. "I move that we recommend to the National Board that the proposed agreement between W. J. Thompson and the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution be entered into."

M. S. GREENAWALT

GRACE V. BUCKINGHAM.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE G. FINCH,

Chairman.

Miss Finch read also a letter from the Editor of the Magazine outlining where space might be saved in the Magazine in the condensation of some of the items and elimination of others in the reports of the National Officers; and a copy of a proposed agreement with an advertising agent for taking over the work of securing advertisements for the Magazine; also a letter from this agent giving the suggestions made by the New York postoffice as to the method to be followed to secure the advantages for the Magazine of second class postage. With regard to the latter, the President General ruled, and was so upheld by the parliamentarian, that the Treasurer General would send the kind of receipt that the postoffice required. After some discussion, Mr. Thompson, the advertising agent whose proposition was before the Board, was asked to appear to reply to questions regarding the advertising prospects, etc., Miss Finch reading over again, paragraph by paragraph, the proposed agreement. Mr. Thompson having left the Board Room, after considerable discussion, it was moved by Mrs. Smith, seconded

by Mrs. Moody, and carried, *that the report of Chairman of Magazine Committee be adopted without recommendations. The adoption of the first recommendation of the report of the Chairman of Magazine was moved by Miss Serpell, seconded by Mrs. Thompson, and carried.*

Mrs. Boyle being obliged to leave at this time, Mrs. Thomas, Vice President General from Colorado, was requested to serve as Recording Secretary General *pro tem*.

Referring to the second recommendation in the report of the Chairman of Magazine, the adoption of this motion was moved by Mrs. Thompson, seconded by Mrs. Smith, and carried.

Moved by Mrs. Guernsey, seconded by Mrs. Brumbaugh, and carried, *that the method of condensation in printing recommended by the Editor of Magazine be tried for one month and continued unless objection is raised by five or more members of the Board.*

By special request of Miss Pierce, her report was next given.

Report of Registrar General

Madam President General, Members of the Board of Management:

I have the honor to report 1333 applications presented to the Board and 453 supplemental papers verified; permits issued for insignia 391, ancestral bars 283, and recognition pins 272. Papers examined and not yet verified, original 379; supplemental 1139. Supplemental papers received prior to January 1, 1915, for which additional information has been requested but not yet received, 314; papers returned unverified, original 206, supplemental 52.

185 application papers were copied at 25c each, \$46.25.

Since the last report there have been 14 volumes bound, and there are now 23 volumes ready to bind.

New records verified 279.

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General.

The adoption of my report and that the Secretary be empowered to cast the ballot for 1333 members was moved by Miss Pierce, seconded by Miss Barlow, and carried. Mrs. Thomas, as Recording Secretary General *pro tem*, announced that she had cast the ballot for 1333 members, and the President General declared them elected.

Miss Pierce referred to the deduction from the salary of Mrs. Pealer of seventeen days overdrawn, and stated that while that appeared against her on the books, Mrs. Pealer had given to the Society over and above the regular working days since January 1, 1915, up

through the 21st of June, 1916, seventy-six days, six hours, and fifty minutes, for which she had never put in a bill for overtime. Moved by Miss Pierce, seconded by Mrs. Brumbaugh, and carried, *that the genealogist, Mrs. Pealer, be allowed pay for seventeen days charged as overdrawn leave, as during the past year she has given in overtime to the Society 76 days, 6 hours, and 50 minutes.*

Mrs. Smoot read her report as follows:

Report of Organizing Secretary General

The following State Regents and State Vice Regents are presented for confirmation, the reports from their States not having been received in time for them to be confirmed by Congress.

Mrs. Edward A. Morley, State Regent of Montana

Mrs. Charles A. Blackburn, State Vice Regent of Montana

Mrs. Singleton M. Ashenfelter, State Regent of New Mexico

Mrs. William H. Pope, State Vice Regent of New Mexico

Mrs. Charles S. Sprague, State Regent of Nevada

Mrs. Lee Charles Miller, State Regent of Utah

Mrs. Lucius E. Hall, State Vice Regent of Utah

The State Vice Regency of Mass. was referred back to the State, but has since been endorsed by a State Conference held for that purpose. I now also present Mrs. Franklin P. Shumway as State Vice Regent of Massachusetts.

Through their respective State Regents, the following members at large, are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents:

Mrs. Dora Myers Hanna, Long Beach, Cal.; Mrs. Janie Battle Jones, Oxnard, Cal.; Mrs. Esther M. Nichols Morrill, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Mary W. B. Alexander, Plant City, Fla.; Mrs. Susie M. Caldwell, McRae, Ga.; Mrs. Evelyn L. K. Trautman, Belleville, Ill.; Mrs. Bessie J. T. McKee, Galena, Ill.; Mrs. S. Eleanor Johnston Walker, Wichita, Kan.; Miss Lelia Hill Hunnewell, Kingfield, Me.; Miss Edith Judkins, Turner, Me.; Mrs. Re Lewis S. Johnson, Cleveland, Miss.; Mrs. Mary Klayder, Armstrong, Mo.; Miss Ruby Turner, Vandalia, Mo.; Miss Mary Rowena Bothwell, Breckenridge, Mo.; Mrs. Anna Hotchkiss Penney, Schenectady, N. Y.; Mrs. Anna Seibert Wyckoff, Stroudsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Leda K. Mayfield, Denmark, S. C.; Mrs. Louise Giddings Stone, Brenham, Texas; Mrs. Jeannette L. P. Fulton, Eau Claire, Wis.; Mrs. Cora W. Wagner, Prairie du Chien, Wis.

The National Board is asked to authorize chapters at the following places:

Washington, D. C.; Lebanon, Logansport, Rockport and Carlisle, Ind.; Benton, Fulton and Mayfield, Ky.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Jackson, Marion, and Warren, Ohio; Bishopville, Darlington, Denmark, Ellenton, Latta, Ninety Six, Prosperity, Walhalla and Westminster, S. C.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation: Mrs. Bessie Spencer Wood, Batesville, Miss.; Miss Mattie Spencer, Marlin, Texas.

The re-appointment of the following Organizing Regents have been requested by their respective State Regents: Mrs. Lena Woffard Harley, Sparta, Ga.; Mrs. Minnie Gozad Gordon, Georgetown, Ohio.

The following chapters wish to be officially disbanded: Hernando de Soto at Water Valley, Miss.; Beukendaal at Schenectady, N. Y.

The following chapters have reported their organization, since the April 24th Board meeting: Arkadelphia at Arkadelphia, Ark., June 9th, 1916; Gunnison Valley at Gunnison, Colo. March 25th, 1916; Mary Martin Elmore Scott at Huntsville, Texas. March 3rd, 1916; Philip Freeman at Connellsville, Pa. May 20th, 1916; Rebecca Weston at Dexter, Me. May 16th, 1916; Tea Rock at Marshfield, Mass. March 14, 1916.

Organizing Regents commissions issued, 3; Regents and Ex-Regents bar permits issued, 110; National and Ex-National Officers Insignia permits issued, 15; Charter members insignia permits issued, 1; Charters issued, 6; Regent's lists issued, 4.

Admitted membership April 24th, 1916, 123,456; Actual membership April 24th, 1916, 92,136.

Respectfully submitted,

BETTY CARTER SMOOT

Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Smoot moved the adoption of her report with its recommendations, which was seconded by Mrs. Ellison. The Recording Secretary General *pro tem* presented to the Board the protest from Faneuil Hall Chapter containing facts regarding the election of the State Vice Regent of Massachusetts and it was brought out by the Organizing Secretary General and the State Regent from Massachusetts that that chapter was represented at the meeting held in Massachusetts and made no protest at that time, and the motion that the report of the *Organizing Secretary General with its recommendations be adopted* was thereupon carried.

Mrs. Smoot stated that a chapter had been organized in Hazard, Kentucky, under the direction of Mrs. Gloré while State Regent of Kentucky, under the impression that proper authorization had been given her by the Board, and asked that this chapter be permitted to have the date of organization March 27, 1916, as reported on the organizing blank of the chapter. Moved by Miss Pierce, seconded by

Miss Barlow, and carried, that the chapter at Hazard, Ky. be given the date of organization of March 27, 1916 as desired.

Mrs. Smoot also recommended that Mrs. Caroline E. McWilliams Holt of Iloilo, Philippine Islands, be appointed State Vice Regent of the Orient, and on her motion, seconded by Mrs. Thomas, it was carried, that the recommendation of the Organizing Secretary General be adopted.

Mrs. Smoot read a certified statement from Mrs. Bukey with the request that she be permitted to organize her chapter, but at the request of the President General that the ex State Regent of the District, Mrs. Greenawalt, have the privilege of knowing about the matter before it was presented to the Board and conferring with the Organizing Secretary General, this matter was not taken up.

The request of Mrs. Brooks that the name of Mrs. Whitney be placed on the charter of the Mercy Warren Chapter was presented by Mrs. Smoot, who moved that the matter of Mrs. Whitney's name being placed on the charter of Mercy Warren chapter be adopted. This was seconded by Mrs. Ellison and carried.

The report of Mrs. Augsbury was presented to the Board, and on motion of Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Hall, it was carried, that the report of the Historian General be accepted and printed.

Report of Historian General

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The growing interest in historical research among our chapters is demonstrated by the long list of gifts through the Historical Research Committee, which I bring to you today. It will be noted that Missouri is again the banner state, but others are worthy of high praise. There has been during the past year, not only a great gain in the number of documents contributed but also vast improvement in form and arrangement and greater discrimination as to historic value. I present with pride and pleasure the following contributions:

List of births, town of Northbridge, Mass., 1772-1783, History of Northbridge during the Revolutionary period and Early history of the town 1772-1783, History of Rockdale Congregational Church, Northbridge, Mass., Marriages in town of Northbridge, 1771-1783, and copy of the dedication service of the United Presbyterian Church, Whitinsville, Mass., 1915. Presented by Mrs. Clara A. Wood, Historian "Abigail Batcheller" Chapter, Whitinsville, Mass.

Photograph of original discharge of Samuel Hand, Sergeant, second Connecticut regiment

1777-1783. The document is signed by George Washington. Donated by Mrs. Grafton Kennedy, Dayton, Ohio.

Proceedings of Eighteenth Conference, Georgia D. A. R., History of Crisp County, Georgia (1916) illustrated. Presented by Fort Early Chapter, Cordele, Georgia.

Early marriages in Marion Co., Missouri (1827-1834), recorded in Court House, Palmyra, Mo., alphabetically arranged and copied by Mrs. V. W. Ruffner, Historian Polly Carroll Chapter.

Marriages (1827-1833) in Independence, Jackson Co., Mo., alphabetically arranged. Presented by Mrs. J. P. Scholl.

First marriage records, Court House, Madison, Jefferson Co., Indiana, 1811-1816, copied and presented by Mrs. S. M. Ford and Mrs. Elizabeth R. Trow of "John Paul" Chapter.

Copy Culpeper's Declaration (1765) signed by sixteen Justices of Peace of Culpeper Co., Va., Presented by Miss Mary J. Williams.

Booklet of dedication of Samson Memorial Building, Cornwall, Vermont, erected by Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Samson Porter in memory of William Samson, an early settler of the town. The building is used as a public library and chapter house. On the same occasion, "Mary Baker Allen" Chapter dedicated a tablet bearing a list of the Revolutionary soldiers of Cornwall, Vermont.

Manuscript (typewritten) history of Marion Co., Georgia by Anna Merritt Munro, Historian "Lanahasse" Chapter.

Historical paper, American Indians of today. Presented by Miss Meda H. Bean, Boulder, Colorado.

A rare collection of books and documents relating principally to the Colonial and Revolutionary history of the state of New York. Hudson Fulton Celebration, Memorial to St. Clair McKelway, Reid's Reminiscences of the Revolution, Sandy Hill Herald, May 17, 1909, Bunnell's History of Fort Edward, from the Advertiser, Glens Falls—The Empire City, Industrial Edition of the Glens Falls Times, 1897. Glens Falls, N. Y. Collated by James A. Holden for the Commercial Association, Possons—Illustrated Glens Falls, Historical Address by Judge Dow Beekman, Middleburgh, 1912, Historic Albany, National Magazine, August 1906, D & H.—A Literary & Historic Note Book, Jane McCrea by James Austin Holden and Semi-Centennial of Senate Lodge No. 456, including early history of Glens Falls. Presented by Mrs. James A. Holden (wife of New York State Historian) "Jane McCrea" Chapter, Glens Falls, N. Y.

Oakland Co., Michigan marriages, 1827-1837, Vol. 1.

County Clerk records, Pontiac, Mich., cop-

ied by Mrs. Edward V. Howlett. Press clippings, Monmouth History, donated by Mrs. A. G. Pierce, Monmouth, Ill. List of Revolutionary soldiers buried in the vicinity of Lowville, New York, graves located by Lowville chapter. Copied by Mrs. C. Fred Boshart.

Klickitat Indian true Story—Miss Lillian Applegate, Salem, Oregon.

Original poem, newspaper clippings and list of questions for annual prize contest, Empire State Society, Chicago. Mrs. Florence M. Arnold, Astenrogen Chapter, Little Falls, N. Y.

First 1000 marriage records of Peoria Co., Ill. (1825-1846) copied and presented by Research Committee, Peoria Chapter, Mrs. D. W. Tobias, chairman.

History of Lofton family, donated by Mrs. M. A. Long, San Antonio, Texas.

History of Christ Church Parish, New Berne, N. C. (1715-1911) tastefully printed and illustrated. Presented by the author, Miss Lucretia E. Roberts.

Great Seal of Georgia—Questions and answers for schools, donated by Mrs. Edgar A. Ross.

Sketch of Chief Colbert; postcards of Alabama historic spots, including Chief Colbert's home. Presented by Miss Kate MacClain, Historian Colbert Chapter, Tuscumbia, Alabama.

Biographical sketch of Philip Ingram by Grace L. Jenkins, descendant of Philip and Experience Ingram.

History of parish of Christ Church Cathedral, Kentucky.

History of Maxwell Springs, Kentucky, donated by Mrs. Roberta Ryland Atkins, Lexington, Ky.

Copy of a letter written by Gen. Winfield Scott to his niece, Mrs. Anne Mason Collins, Dec. 26, 1816. Presented by Mrs. Paul Raynor, Bryan, Texas.

Copy, "Mohawk Valley Democrat" (Fonda, N. Y.), containing about two hundred marriages by Rev. John Calvin Toll, Reformed Dutch Churches, Middletown (Mapletown), Westerlo (Sprakers) and Canajoharie, 1803-1844. Gift of Mrs. Alice H. Putman, Fonda.

The splendid report of Mrs. Robert Steele Withers, State Historian of Missouri, is divided as follows:

I. List of Historical papers contributed to State Historian. II. Graves of Revolutionary soldiers located. III. Graves of Revolutionary soldiers marked. IV. Historic places marked. V. Collection of Missouri D. A. R. history.

This arrangement is admirable. A large amount of information is condensed into three typewritten pages. It is commended to state and chapter historians.

In conclusion, the work on volume forty-three of the Lineage Book is progressing satisfactorily. In accordance with the vote of Congress a somewhat larger edition than heretofore will be published, keeping pace with the relative growth of the Society.

Respectfully submitted,
MARY E. AUGSBURY,
Historian General.

June 22, 1916.

Mrs. Ransdell presented her report, reading of the itemized part only the totals.

Report of Treasurer General

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report receipts and disbursements for the months of April and May. The Current Fund receipts are \$15,169.50 and the disbursements \$21,149.58.

In addition to the ordinary disbursements, there has been an expenditure of \$5,127.78, including \$1,190.95 balance of Mr. Chase's bill for the special investigation of the Business Methods of the various departments, and \$3,936.83 for printing 2990 copies of the Statutes. The usual annual transfer of \$20,000.00 to the Permanent Fund was made. The balance in the Current Fund is \$31,101.70. This seems a large sum, but we must bear in mind that the income during the next few months will be small while our expenses will continue.

It has given me pleasure, as your Treasurer General, to be able to recommend at each Congress a transfer of \$20,000.00 toward the reduction of the debt, and I should greatly deplore not being able to do as well the last year of my Treasurer Generalship. This can be done only by economy and I beg that this Board consider well before voting any expenditure.

The receipts of the Permanent Fund, materially augmented by the contributions of the Congress, amount to \$8,216.40. In this sum is \$150.00 raised through Miss McDuffee's admirable plan for "Final Payment of Debt on the Hall" before March 31, 1917.

At the Congress I was enabled to redeem 4 Bonds on the Building thus reducing that indebtedness to \$25,000.00.

There is a balance in this fund of \$10,163.54 and were our Building debt the only one to be considered another Bond could have been paid, but provision had to be made for interest and taxes on the additional land. From the balance in this Fund land notes will be taken up and most probably another Bond on the Building.

In this report appears an item of \$127.98, taxes on six lots purchased over a year ago. Through the untiring efforts of Mrs. Charles R. Davis, Chairman of the Committee on Leg-

islation in U. S. Congress, we are assured these taxes, paid under protest, will be refunded.

A disbursement of much interest to every one of us is the \$300.00 paid as option on lots 4, 5, 6, 7 and 11, transferred yesterday to the National Society, this transaction having been reported by the President General to the Congress.

We are pleased to get 4 of these lots at \$1.23 a foot and 1 at \$1.22 a foot, at a cost of \$33,958.93. The papers for final settlement were sent to my office from the Recording Secretary General. Upon going over these papers I found the 6% rate of interest on the deferred payments and the time of payments were not as advantageous as secured in former loans.

Knowing Mr. Glover, President of the Riggs Bank, to be a member of the Advisory Board, and recalling his friendship for and interest in the National Society and remembering his offer to give counsel at any time, I called upon him for advice. I submitted my proposition that the Society pay 5% and redeem the notes *whenever possible*, placing the loan with the Bank. He felt this could be done and immediately sent for his friend Mr. Bell, President of the American Security and Trust Company, also a staunch supporter of this Society. The two unhesitatingly, separately and jointly, accepted my proposition and advised that I consult with the Title Company and ascertain whether the heirs would accept cash. The President of the Title Company, Mr. W. E. Edmonston, kindly arranged the matter with the heirs, and the Society, yesterday, secured the additional land under most satisfactory terms. This change in interest results in the saving to the National Society of over \$1,000.00.

Being allowed to redeem these notes whenever we desire is of vast importance, and will amount to an even larger saving than the above sum.

I move a vote of thanks to Messrs. Glover, Bell, Edmonston and Linton for their service to the National Society in the transfer of this land.

Since the books closed on May 31st a large transaction has been recorded in the office of Treasurer General. Under date of March 23rd the President General sent out a letter to the Chapter Regents stating that the National Society had decided to assist the Commission for Relief in Belgium in organizing a "Flag Day" for the relief of war sufferers in Belgium and Northern France.

The result of this assistance by the Daughters of the American Revolution is gratifying in the extreme. On June 3rd your Treasurer General received a check for \$148,615.99 from the C. R. B.

This was deposited and a check drawn against the Society for the same amount thus recording upon the books of the National Society this most munificent gift of the Daughters for relief work in the war zone.

The Treasurer General has been criticized for not handling the individual contributions. This was an impossibility! Coming so near the Congress, my office, even with a corps of assistants, could not have undertaken the opening and recording of so enormous an amount of mail.

The Assistant Treasurer of the Commission for Relief in Belgium has since stated the mail in connection with the work was excessive.

I also feel sure the clerk distributing the always heavy mail preceding the Congress could not have assorted the several thousand additional letters had this money been sent direct to Continental Hall.

When declining to handle the funds of an Organization distributing the literature and flags, I notified the President General of my stand in the matter by the following telegram: "The Commission for Belgium Relief having charge of the literature and Flags should handle the funds and report the result as a D. A. R. contribution. As Treasurer General,

will not have my name associated with money not received through my office at National Headquarters." You thus see my desire in the *beginning* was to have the Daughters given credit for their contribution and asked the President General to announce at the Congress that the Commission be requested to forward a check for this amount received from the Members of the Society I, in turn to send the Society's check for same amount thus placing upon the books this gift for Relief work.

The two bookkeepers are bonded and I again say I will not be responsible for funds handled by other employees. I could not open a bank account in New York as the Constitution requires the funds to be deposited in a banking institution in Washington.

I trust the members of the Society understand my position in this matter and will feel that I was justified in declining to handle the remittances for which my office was not equipped.

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution has made a record gift for relief work and we should be proud of the work accomplished by this body of patriotic women.

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM APRIL 1 TO MAY 31, 1916.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report March 31, 1916.....\$57,081.78

Receipts

Annual dues \$11,938, initiation fees \$1,437, D. A. R. report to Smithsonian Institution \$44.73, die of Insignia .50, directory \$3.59, duplicate papers and lists \$68.85; drinking cups—slot machine \$2.05, exchange .45, hand books \$38.75, index of books in library \$14.75, interest \$140.47, lineage books \$168.47, magazine, through Chairman \$100, magazine, single copies \$17.03, proceedings \$33.29, ribbon \$2.46, rosettes .62, sale of waste paper \$5.20, stationery \$10.46, statute books \$37.50, telephone \$46.62, use of slides \$27.50, refund Twenty-fifth Congress, transportation Committee \$109.21, auditorium events: American Bible Society \$100., George Washington University \$100., Motet Choral Society \$100., Mount Vernon Seminary \$100., Laymen's Missionary Movement \$500. Total Receipts..... 15,169.50

\$72,251.28

Disbursements

Refunds: Annual dues \$491., initiation fees \$31..... \$522.00
President General: clerical service, \$180., postage \$46.54, telegrams and telephones \$14.49, rent of typewriter \$7..... 248.03
Organizing Secretary General: clerical service \$392.54, postage \$5., engrossing charters and commissions \$6.80, telegram .49 404.83
Recording Secretary General: clerical service..... 368.91
Certificate: clerical service \$150., engrossing 1,017 certificates \$101.85, 5,190 tubes and drayage \$47.71..... 299.56
Corresponding Secretary General: clerical service \$167.83, postage \$40., bonding clerk \$1.25, 5,000 "How to become a Member" \$14.50, 2,000 application blanks \$36.75..... 260.33
Registrar General: clerical service \$1,310.40, bonding two clerks \$2.50, permit books \$11..... 1,323.90
Treasurer General: clerical service \$1,367.42, bonding Treasurer General \$50., bonding bookkeeper and assistant \$5., rent of safe deposit box \$5., repairing typewriter \$6.80..... 1,434.22
Historian General: clerical service \$352.68, postage \$3.50..... 356.18

Librarian General: clerical service \$193.69, accessions \$29.50, clerical service, Genealogical Research Department \$150...	373.19
Curator General: clerical service \$92.50, repairing manuscripts \$12.50	105.00
General Office: clerical service \$174.54, messenger \$44., 13,225 stamped envelopes \$287.92, postage \$5., postage, National Defense \$13.84, engrossing 3 names, Remembrance Book \$15.75, bonding clerk \$1.25, telegrams \$1.28, repairing bicycle \$2.65, supplies \$17.35, 3 magnolia wreaths, Mt. Vernon \$10., professional service, National Board to pass a resolution directing reduction of Block certificates \$50., professional service in re Board Room \$150., Committees: Building and Grounds and other Committees—clerical service \$150., telegrams .96; Interchangeable Bureau of Lectures and Slides—postage, coloring slides and telegram \$8.51—Liquidation and Endowment Fund—engrossing 67 certificates \$5.03—National Old Trails Road, postage and printing \$25.—Patriotic Education—balance of advance 1915-1916 \$63.88—To Prevent Desecration of the Flag—printing \$8—Twenty-fifth Anniversary—reporting exercises \$45., one-third expense of joint celebration \$73.65, balance of Twenty-fifth Anniversary medals \$96.	1,249.61
Expense Continental Hall; superintendent \$225., watchman \$120, guide \$100., telephone operator and assistant guide \$60., cleaners \$310.25, bonding superintendent \$2.50, electric current \$253.99, coal \$74.84, removing 8 loads ashes \$16., ice \$9.90, inspecting and repairing elevator \$14.75, paper cups and towels \$21., soap and disinfectant \$22.63, electric supplies \$2.73, grate and hardware \$4.40, 60 yards of outing cloth \$6.75, cleaning draperies \$1.50, lining box for water bottles \$7.....	1,253.24
Printing and Duplicating Machine: printer.....	36.00
Magazine: Chairman—clerical service \$191.90, postage \$48.75, telegram .35, rent of typewriter \$3., pad and stamps \$1.10; Secretary—postage \$10.; Editor—salary \$200., postage \$12.; Expense, "Notes and Queries" \$60.; postage, Genealogical Editor \$1.50; copyright and revenue stamps \$13.10, printing and mailing May number \$842.56, printing, mailing and cuts April number \$707.24, printing, mailing and 2 cuts June number \$815.84, half tones and photograph, July number \$13.75, index, January-June \$116.59.....	3,037.68
Real Daughters: support 41, April and May.....	656.00
State Regents Postage: California \$15., District of Columbia \$5., Illinois \$20., Iowa \$39.48, Maryland \$10., Massachusetts \$25., Mississippi \$9.75, New Jersey \$10., Texas \$15., Washington \$6.52.....	155.75
Stationery: President General \$15.40, Registrar General \$22., Librarian General \$2.25, General Office \$44.35.....	84.00
Stationery, State Regents: District of Columbia \$3.80, Iowa \$10.90, Missouri \$10.90, Texas \$15.50.....	41.10
Lineage: 1,031 copies Volume 42 \$558., postage \$5.....	563.00
Statute Books: 2,990 copies Statutes \$3,936.83, postage \$5.....	3,941.83
Ribbon: 98 yards D. A. R. ribbon.....	63.00
Telephone: service and toll.....	38.16
Auditing Accounts: audits for March and April.....	100.00
Special Investigation: balance "special investigation of business methods in the various departments".....	1,190.95
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment: pedestal, silver cup, Museum \$3., 1 paper towel holder \$2.50, 4 paper cup dispensers \$7.....	12.50
Twenty-fifth Congress: Official reader \$100., parliamentarian \$150., reporting proceedings \$500., Treasurer General's reports \$121.25, plans of square, Memorial Continental Hall \$16.25, Decorations \$55., Committees: Credential (clerical service \$150.64, postage and 3 pads \$17.45, rent of 3 voting machines and drayage \$155.01, railroad and Pullman fare and expense of voting machine representative \$91.80, voting directions and cards \$36.75, badges \$249.78, rent typewriter \$3.); House (advance \$500., extra labor \$195.22, postage, invitations and tickets \$30.50, information leaflets \$45.25, police and fire service \$45.); Music (pianist and bugler \$45., car fare, Band \$4.25); Press (stamps, typewriting and paper \$2.; Program (memorial service programs) \$9.50; Reception	

(plate, cards and envelopes \$13.; Transportation (guides and leaflets \$81.50, 1,600 postals printed and addressed \$22.21, postage, car fare, phones and addressing envelopes \$5.....	2,645.36
Auditorium Events: American Bible Society—expense \$16.15, refund \$28.10, George Washington University—expense \$23.20, refund \$19.30, Laymen's Missionary Movement—expense \$126.51, refund \$85.99, Motet Choral Society—expense \$33.70, refund \$4.80, Mount Vernon Seminary—expense \$16., refund \$31.50	385.25
Total disbursements	\$21,149.58
	<hr/>
	\$51,101.70
Transfer order of Twenty-fifth Congress.....	20,000.00
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Balance, Current Fund May 31, 1916.....	\$31,101.70
Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Historical Fund: as at last report March 31, 1916	\$1,512.75
Franco-American Fund: as at last report March 31, 1916.....	219.19
Patriots' Memorial D. A. R. School Fund: as at last report March 31, 1916.	701.05
American International College D. A. R. Building Fund: balance as at last report March 31, 1916, \$1,041.50—Receipts: New Boston Chapter, N. H., \$5., Total	1,046.50
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On deposit National Metropolitan Bank May 31, 1916.....	\$34,581.19
Petty Cash Fund.....	\$500.00
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PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

Cash Balance at last report March 31, 1916.....	\$1,114.63
Investment, 6% Second Mortgage, Norfolk, Va.....	1,000.00
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Total Philippine Scholarship Fund, May 31, 1916.....	\$2,114.63
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PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

Receipts

Chapters: Conn.—Elizabeth Clarke Hull \$50., Eunice Dennie Burr \$50., Faith Trumbull \$50., Hannah Woodruff \$50., Ruth Wyllys \$50., Sarah Riggs Humphreys \$50., Wadsworth \$50., D. C. —John Hall \$1., Richard Arnold \$10., Ill.—Dorothy Quincy \$5., Genesee \$10., Puritan and Cavalier \$25., Mass.—John Paul Jones \$5., Sarah Bradlee Fulton \$5., Mich.—Louisa St. Clair \$50., Montana—Montana Chapters \$50., N. H.—Molly Aiken \$5., Molly Reid \$5., Molly Stark \$50., Peterborough \$5., Sally Plumer \$1., Ohio—Ohio Chapters \$40., Columbus \$50., Western Reserve \$10., Penna.—Donegal \$5., Independence Hall \$25., Quemahoning \$40., Mrs. Eva C. Rutter, Quemahoning Chapter \$10., Susquehanna \$50., Thomas Leiper \$25., Witness Tree \$15., Tenn.—Jackson-Madison \$11.40, W. Va.—Elizabeth Ludington Hagans \$10., Total receipts	\$868.40
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Disbursements

Thorsby Institute, Thorsby Ala. \$10., Helen Dunlap School, Winslow Ark. \$10., Italian Kindergarten, Washington D. C. \$1., Junior Republic, Annapolis Md. \$10., Berry School, Mt. Berry Ga. \$171., Hindman Settlement School, Hindman Ky. \$85., Pine Mountain Settlement School, Pine Mountain Ky. \$15., Godman Guild, Columbus O. \$25., Georgetown School, Georgetown S. C. \$5., Grandview Normal Institute, Grandview Tenn. \$65., Maryville College, Maryville Tenn. \$450., Tennessee D. A. R. School, Flag Pond Tenn. \$11.40, Josiah Ellis School, Yancey Va. \$10.....	868.40
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PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SPOTS

Receipts

Chapters: Mich.—Algonquin \$4., Elijah Grout \$1., Lucinda Hinsdale Stone \$23.25, Saginaw \$11.50, Sarah Caswell Angell \$1., Total receipts	\$40.75
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Disbursements

Pohick Church, Va.....	40.75
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PERMANENT FUND

Balance in Bank at last report, March 31, 1916.....	\$3,061.87
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Receipts

Charter fees \$58., life membership fees \$125.....	\$183.00
Continental Hall Contributions: Alabama: Chapters—Andrew Jackson, Room \$5., Fort Strother, Room \$5., John Wade Keyes, Room \$10., Miss Carrie L. Barnett, Lewis Chapter, sale of books \$8., Old Elyton, Room \$5., Oliver Wiley, Room \$1.50, Under Five Flags, Room \$5., California: Chapters—California \$100., Cabrillo \$25., Gaviota \$15., Los Angeles \$25., Mrs. Chas. H. McKeveit, Los Angeles Chapter \$5., Onecenta Park \$25., Pasadena \$20., Tierra Alta \$5.75, Colorado: Chapters—Arkansas Valley \$5., Colorado \$50., Namaqua \$7., Ouray \$3., Peace Pipe \$5., Shavano \$5., Uncompahgre \$5., Zebulon Pike \$15., Connecticut: Bond—Connecticut State \$153.52, Chapters—Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth \$10., Eunice Dennie Burr \$10., Hannah Woodruff \$10., Katherine Gaylord \$25., Lady Fenwick \$25., Lucretia Shaw \$42., Mrs. Herbert L. Crandall, Lucretia Shaw Chapter \$10., Mrs. LeRoy M. Ludwig, Lucretia Shaw Chapter \$10., Mary Silliman \$206., Mary Wooster \$42., Melicent Porter \$25., Orford Parish \$10., Putnam Hill \$25., Sarah Ludlow \$25., Sarah Riggs Humphreys \$25., Sarah Whitman Hooker \$20., Sarah Williams Danielson \$25., Fund—Eve Lear Chapter \$125., Delaware: Chapter—John Pettigrew \$25., District of Columbia: Chapters—American \$10., Army and Navy \$50., Continental Dames \$10., Dolly Madison \$25., Emily Nelson \$10., Frances Scott \$10., Gen. Stephen Moylan \$10., Keystone \$12., Little John Boyden \$10., Louisa Adams \$5., Mrs. Jessie Porter Wood, Lucy Holcombe Chapter, Sale of Shields \$11., Magruder \$5., Maj. William Overton Callis \$10., Manor House \$10., Mary Washington \$25., Mary Washington Chapter, in memory of Mesdames Dickens and Tulloch \$6., Mrs. Amy S. Richardson, Mary Washington Chapter \$2.50, Ruth Brewster, Sale of Flowers \$61.28, Thomas Marshall \$25., Continental Hall Committee, Commission on Luncheon \$62.62, Hospitality Committee, Twenty-fifth Congress \$60., Transportation Committee, Twenty-fifth Congress \$167.29, Florida: Chapters—Col. Arthur Erwin \$5., Orlando \$10., Illinois: Chapters—Dorothy Quincy \$15., Mary Little Deere \$35., Rev. James Caldwell \$25., Indiana: Chapters—Frances Slocum \$1., John Wallace \$10., White River \$5., Iowa: Chapter—Ladies of the Lake \$10., Kansas: Kansas Chapters, Wall Case, Museum \$135., Kentucky: Chapters—Kentucky, Room \$22., Frankfort, Room \$5., Louisiana: Chapter—Spirit of '76 \$20., Maryland: Chapter—Frederick, Sale of Cards \$15., Massachusetts: Chapters—Abigail Phillips Quincy \$10., Boston Tea Party \$50., Mrs. Bertha Lincoln Heustis, in memory of Hannah Newell Barrett, Real Daughter, Boston Tea Party \$5., Col. Henshaw \$25., Col. Timothy Bigelow \$25., Deane Winthrop \$5., Dorothy Brewer \$5., Dorothy Quincy Hancock, Room \$10., Gen. Benjamin Lincoln \$25., John Paul Jones \$25., Lucy Jackson \$25., Lydia Cobb \$10., Mary Draper \$10., Mercy Warren \$50., Nemasket \$27.35, Old Belfry \$10., Old South, Certificates \$50., Paul Revere \$25., Mrs. Wm. DeYough Field, Paul Revere Chapter \$10., Michigan: Chapters—Alexander Macomb \$16.20, Alexander Macomb, Museum \$1.80, Algonquin \$12.25, Algonquin, Museum \$25., Ann Gridley \$10., Anne Frisby Fitzhugh \$5.85, Anne Frisby Fitzhugh, Museum \$65., Battle Creek \$23.40, Countess de Tavera, Battle Creek Chapter, Sale of Daisy Buttons \$76, Chippewa \$10.35, Chippewa, Museum \$1.15, Elijah Grout \$5.40, Elijah Grout, Museum \$60, Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton \$5., Emily Virginia Mason \$3., Gen. Richardson \$37.80, Gen. Richardson, Museum \$4.20, Genesee \$5., Hannah Tracy Grant \$15.75, Hannah Tracy Grant, Museum \$1.75, Job Winslow \$2.25, Job Winslow, Museum \$25, Lansing \$33.75, Lans-	

ing, Museum \$3.75, Lewis Cass \$3.60, Lewis Cass, Museum \$4.40, Louisa St. Clair \$110.65, Louisa St. Clair, Museum, \$85, Lucinda Hinsdale Stone \$47.50, Lucinda Hinsdale Stone, Museum \$4.50, Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, Remembrance Book \$20., Mrs. George McNeir, thro Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter to enroll Father and Mother, former Senator and Mrs. J. C. Burrows on Remembrance Book \$100., Lucy Wolcott Barnum \$10., Ludington \$6.30, Ludington, Museum \$.70, Marie Therese Cadillac \$16.20, Marie Therese Cadillac, Museum \$1.80, Mary Marshall \$2.70, Mary Marshall, Museum \$.30, Menominee \$12.15, Menominee, Museum \$1.35, Muskegon \$21.60, Muskegon, Museum \$2.40, Ot-si-ke-ta \$4.50, Ot-si-ke-ta, Museum \$.50, Ottawawa \$17.00, Philip Livingston \$.45, Philip Livingston, Penny a Day \$3.65, Philip Livingston, Museum \$.05, Ruth Sayre \$5., Saginaw \$27., Saginaw, Museum \$.3., Sarah Caswell Angell, Plate for Mahogany Door \$3.50, Sarah Caswell Angell, Museum \$3.65, Sarah Caswell Angell \$32.85, Sarah Treat Prudden \$4.50, Sarah Treat Prudden, Museum \$.50, Shiawassee \$5., Sophie de Marsac Campau \$61., Stevens Thomson Mason \$20.70, Stevens Thomson Mason, Museum \$2.30, Members-at-large, thro Mrs. F. T. Ranney \$14.45, Mrs. A. S. Putnam, member-at-large, Museum \$.05, Minnesota: Chapter—Rochester \$10., Mississippi: Mississippi Conference \$42., Chapter—David Reese \$10., Missouri: Chapters—Anne Helm \$10., Carrollton \$20., Douglas Oliver \$10., Elizabeth Benton \$10., Jefferson \$20., Laclede \$16., Noah Coleman \$5., Olive Prindle \$3.50, St. Louis \$50., St. Louis, Remembrance Book \$20., Webster Groves \$25., New Hampshire: Chapters—Abigail Stearns \$3., Ashuelot \$25., Exeter \$10., Mary Torr \$44., Matthew Thornton \$25., Milford \$5., Molly Aiken \$5., Molly Stark \$5., Rumford \$25., New Jersey: Chapters—Ann Whitall \$10., Essex \$10., New York: New York State \$200., Mrs. B. F. Spraker, State Regent \$10., Chapters—Abraham Cole \$25., Adirondack \$41., Amsterdam \$10., Chemung \$25., Chepontuc \$25., Corp. Josiah Griswold \$10., Fort Greene \$100., Fort Oswego \$10., Fort Rensselaer \$5., Gansevoort \$100., Jamestown \$50., Mrs. Mary F. A. Banker, Johnstown Chapter \$20., Keskeskick \$25., Mrs. Simon Baruch, Knickerbocker Chapter \$200., Mrs. J. M. Cruikshank, Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter \$10., Manhattan \$200., Mary Murray \$10., Oneida \$1., Oneonta \$25., Owasco \$3.75, Quassaick \$25., Mrs. Elizabeth Shumway, Staten Island Chapter, Penny a Day \$3.65, Women of '76 \$25., Ohio: Chapters—Catherine Greene \$10., Columbus \$50., Dolly Todd Madison \$10., Fort Findlay \$10., Fort Industry \$25., Fort Industry, Engraving Andirons, Room \$2.25, Mrs. M. A. Harnit, Fort Industry Chapter, Fender, Room \$25.70, Jonathan Dayton \$32., Lima \$10., London \$10., Mahoning \$25., Martha Pitkin \$10., Mary Redmond \$1., Miami \$5., Moses Cleaveland \$15., New Connecticut \$15., Ripley \$1., Sally De Forest \$10., Toledo \$33., Western Reserve \$50., Pennsylvania: Chapters—Bradford \$10., Mrs. Lizzie M. Clapham, Germantown Chapter, certificates \$2., Independence Hall \$25., Liberty Bell \$25., Phoebe Bayard \$10., Robert Morris \$10., Sun Dial \$10., Thomas Leiper \$10., Tioga Point \$25., Valley Forge \$10., Wellsboro \$25., Rhode Island: Chapters—William Ellery \$15., South Carolina: Mrs. Simon Baruch, to enroll Mrs. Clark Waring, Columbia Chapter on Remembrance Book \$50., South Dakota: Chapter—Thirty-ninth Star \$15., Tennessee: Chapters—Campbell \$25., Cumberland \$25., Texas: Chapter—Mrs. Alvin V. Lane, Vice President General \$10., Mary Garland \$25., Virginia: Chapters—Great Bridge, Sale of Candy \$22.55, Joseph Hedges \$5., Northampton County \$5., Patrick Henry \$10., Sycamore Shoals \$10., Wilderness Road \$4., Washington: Washington State \$50., West Virginia: Chapters—Col. John Evans \$15., Daniel Davison \$10., Wisconsin: Chapters—Benjamin Tallmadge \$15., Ellen Hayes Peck \$10., Munedoo \$25., Wyoming: Miss Grace Raymond Hebard, State Regent, Museum \$18.50

Christmas Offering: Members-at-large in D. C. \$1., Mass. \$1., Mich. \$1., Neb. \$1., N. Y. \$1., Ohio \$1., Va. \$1., Wis. \$1.....

5,745.52

8.00

Silver Chain Contributions: Chapters—Santa Ysabel Cal. \$2., Mrs. J. M. Proctor, Keystone Chapter D. C. \$25, Mary Washington D. C. \$1.50, Gen. James Jackson Ga. \$.75; John Eager Howard Md. \$3., Gen. Ebenezer Learned Mass. \$1.75, Paul Revere Mass. \$13., Abigail Webster N. H. \$.625, Camden N. Y. \$.650, Oneida N. Y. \$15., Delaware City Ohio \$.25, Ripley Ohio \$.75, Ursula Wolcott Ohio \$.25, Valley Forge Pa. \$.225, Jane Douglas Texas \$.5., Mrs. J. F. Maupin, State Regent Va. \$10., Stuart Va. \$.525, Benjamin Tallmadge Wis. \$.375 Oshkosh Wis. \$2.50.....	80.00
Contributions to Final Payment of Debt, Memorial Continental Hall: Miss Alice L. McDuffee, Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter Mich. \$.25., Mrs. Mary E. Augsbury, Historian General, N. Y. \$.25., Mrs. B. F. Spraker, State Regent N. Y. \$.25., Mrs. Alvin V. Lane, Vice President General Texas \$.25., Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, Vice President General W. Va. \$.25., Mrs. Emma E. Crosby, at large Wis. \$.25.....	150.00
Contributions to Land: California Chapters—Berkeley Hills \$1.25, Copa de Oro \$1.25, El Camino Real \$1.25, El Toyon \$1.25, Encinitas \$1.25, Eschscholtzia \$1.25, Esperanza \$1.25, Gaviota \$1.25, Gen. Richard Gridley \$1.25, Golden West \$1.25, La Puerta del Oro \$2.50, Los Angeles \$1.25, Martin Severence \$1.25, Oakland \$1.25, Palo Alto \$2.50, Pasadena \$1.25, Rubidoux \$1.25, San Antonio \$1.25, San Diego \$1.25., Santa Ana \$1.25, Santa Barbara \$1.25, Mrs. Winifred B. Metcalf, Santa Barbara Chapter \$1.25, Santa Ysabel \$1.25, Sierra \$1.25, Tierra Alta \$1.25, Chapter forming at Needles \$1.25, Colorado: Chapters—Arapahoe \$10., Arkansas Valley \$.70, Cache la Poudre \$.450, Centennial State \$.760, Colorado \$15.70, Gen. Marion \$3.10, Kinnikinnik \$.8., Mount Garfield \$1.25, Namaqua \$.4., Shavano \$.5., Uncompahgre \$.2., Misses Jennie and Grace Brewster and Mrs. L. N. Selig, Uncompahgre Chapter \$.3., Mesdames A. M. Johnson and E. E. Smith \$1.25, Connecticut: Chapters—Mrs. John T. Manson, Eve Lear Chapter \$300., Miss Harriette P. Marsh, Eve Lear Chapter \$.5., Norwalk Chapter \$21.25, Mrs. Christian Swartz, Norwalk Chapter \$3.75, Delaware: Chapter—Cooch's Bridge \$.5., District of Columbia: Chapters—Columbia \$1.25, Frances Scott \$1.25, Maj. William Overton Callis \$.5., Mrs. C. N. Bennett, Maj. William Overton Callis Chapter \$2.50, Mrs. Margaret M. Berry, Maj. William Overton Callis Chapter \$2.50, Martha Washington \$1.25, Mrs. Drury C. Ludlow, Potomac \$.750, Richard Arnold \$1.25, Ruth Brewster \$.625, Mr. John Barrett \$1.25., Florida: Chapters—Mrs. Hugh C. MacFarlane, De Soto Chapter \$.5., Princess Hirrihiqua \$.5., Georgia: Chapters—Anawauqua \$1.25, Atlanta \$12.50, Augusta \$1.25, Benjamin Hawkins \$1.25, Button Gwinnett \$1.25, Col. William Candler \$1.25, Col. William Few \$1.25, Council of Safety \$1.25, David Meriwether \$1.25, Dorothy Walton \$1.25, Etowah \$1.25, Fielding Lewis \$1.25, Fort Early \$1.25, Gen. James Jackson \$1.25, George Walton \$1.25, Gov. Jared Irwin \$1.25, Gov. John Milledge \$1.25, Hannah Clarke \$1.25, Henry Walton \$1.25, James Monroe \$1.25, John Benson \$1.25, John Houston \$1.25, Jonathan Brvan \$1.25, Joseph Habersham \$.5., Lachlan McIntosh \$1.25, Lanahassee \$1.25, Lyman Hall, \$1.25, McIntosh Reserve \$1.25, Maj. Gen. Samuel Elbert \$1.25, Nancy Hart \$1.25, Nathaniel Abney \$1.25, Nathaniel Macon \$1.25, Noble Wymberly Jones \$1.25, Oglethorpe \$1.25, Peter Early \$1.25, Piedmont-Continental \$1.25, Pulaski \$1.25, Samuel Reid \$1.25, Sarah Dickinson \$1.25, Savannah \$.5., Sergeant Jasper \$1.25, Stephen Heard \$1.25, Stephen Hopkins \$1.25, Stone Castle \$1.25, Thronateeska \$1.50, Tomochichi \$1.25, William McIntosh \$1.25, William Marsh \$1.25, Indiana: Chapters \$65.88, Massachusetts: Chapters—Abigail Batcheller \$10., Bunker Hill \$.5., Hannah Winthrop \$.25., John Adams \$.625, Manamooskeagin \$1.25, Old Belfry \$10, Mrs. William DeYough Field, Paul Revere Chapter \$.5., Sarah Bradlee Fulton \$.5., Lieut. Joseph Andrews Society, C. A. R. \$1.25, Michigan: Chapters—Alexander Macomb \$1.80, Algonquin \$.25, Anne Frisby Fitzhugh \$.65, Mrs. Chas. Bathrick, Battle Creek Chapter, in memory of Gen. Emory Upton \$.5.,	

Mrs. H. M. Strong, Battle Creek Chapter, for the Gen. Emory Upton Club, Children of the Republic \$5., Chippewa \$1.15, Elijah Grout \$.60, Gen. Richardson \$4.20, Hannah Tracy Grant \$1.75, Job Winslow \$.25, Lansing \$3.75, Lewis Cass \$.40, Louisa St. Clair \$.85, Lucinda Hinsdale Stone \$4.50, Ludington \$.70, Marie Therese Cadillac \$11.80, Mary Marshall \$.30, Menominee \$1.35, Muskegon \$2.40, Ot-si-ke-ta \$.50, Ottawawa \$12.50, Philip Livingston \$.05, Saginaw \$3.00, Sarah Caswell Angell \$3.65, Sarah Treat Prudden \$.50, Children of Republic Club, thro Sarah Treat Prudden Chapter \$1.25, Stevens Thomson Mason \$2.30, Mrs. A. S. Putnam, member-at-large \$.05, Mrs. George McNeir, in memory of former Senator and Mrs. J. C. Burrows \$400, Minnesota: Chapters—Mrs. Thomas J. Davis, Daughters of Liberty Chapter \$10., Nathan Hale \$10., Missouri: Chapters—Cooper County \$10., Douglas Oliver \$.625, Elizabeth Benton \$15., Jefferson \$.625, Joplin \$1.25, Laclede \$1.25, St. Louis \$1.25, Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., St. Louis Chapter \$1.25, Webb City \$2.50, New Hampshire: Chapters—New Boston \$.50, Sally Plumer \$.50, New Jersey: Chapters—Annis Stockton \$2.50, General Washington \$2.50, New York: Chapters—Miss Charlotte B. Page, James Madison Chapter \$.50, Kayendatsyonia \$.50, Mrs. Louise C. Chawgo, St. Johnsville Chapter \$2.50, Staten Island \$.50, Ohio: Chapters—Cincinnati \$50., Mrs. Thomas Kite, Cincinnati Chapter \$.50, Cuyahoga-Portage \$2.50, Fort Industry \$2.50, John Reily \$2.50, Lima \$2.50, Luther Reeve \$2.50, Sycamore \$2.50, Mrs. Samuel Dewey, Wah-wil-a-way Chapter \$1.25, Miss Hortense Freshour, Wah-wil-a-way Chapter \$.50, Mrs. H. M. Fullerton, Wah-wil-a-way Chapter \$2.50, Mrs. W. W. Glen, Wah-wil-a-way Chapter \$1.25, Mrs. Chas. F. Huggins, Wah-wil-a-way Chapter \$1.25, Mrs. Samuel H. Winstead, Wah-wil-a-way Chapter \$1.25, Wyoming \$2.50, Pennsylvania: Chapters—Bellefonte \$1.25, Berks County \$1.25, Brookville \$1.25, Col. Andrew Lynn \$2.50, Col. Crawford \$.50, Chester County \$.625, Cumberland County \$.50, Dial Rock \$1.25, Du Bois \$2.50, Fort Augusta \$.50, Fort McIntosh \$.50, Gen. Joseph Warren \$.50, George Clymer \$.50, Germantown \$.50, Gettysburg \$1.25, Great Crossings \$.50, Independence Hall \$.50, Lebanon \$1.25, Lycoming \$.20, Machwihilusing \$1.25, Merion \$.50, Montrose \$1.25, Moses Van Campen \$33.75, Moshannon \$1.25, Old York Road \$.50, Os-co-hu \$10., Peter Muhlenberg \$.625, Pittsburgh \$30., Putnam-King \$1.25, Quaker City \$10., Quemahoning \$.625, Queen Alliquippa \$.625, Shikellimo \$1.25, Thomas Leiper \$.50, Tioga Point \$1.25, Tunkhannock \$.50, Valley Forge \$1.25, Venango \$12.50, Warrior Run \$1.25, Witness Tree \$.50, Washington County \$1.25, Wellsboro \$1.25, Yorktown \$.50, Gen. Philip De Haas Society, C. A. R. \$1.70, Rhode Island Chapter: Gen. Nathanael Green \$12.50, South Carolina Chapters: South Carolina Chapters \$18.75, Pee Dee Chapter \$1.25; Tennessee: Miss Anne Hoyte Hicks, Cumberland Chapter \$.50; Vermont: Vermont Chapters \$37.50; Washington Chapters: Mrs. John Leary, Vice President General \$100., Marcus Whitman \$1.25, Mrs. Henry McCleary, Mary Ball Chapter \$.50, Robert Gray \$10.		1,907.28
Liquidation and Endowment Fund		55.00
Commission, Recognition Pins		42.60
Interest, Bonds		45.00
Total Receipts		\$8,216.40
Transfer from Current Fund, Order of Twenty-fifth Continental Congress.		\$11,278.27
		20,000.00
		\$31,278.27
Disbursements		
Life Membership Fee refunded, Knickerbocker Chapter, N. Y..	\$25.00	
Bills Payable, Building	20,000.00	
Interest, Bills Payable, Building	372.22	
Taxes	127.98	
First Payment, Additional Land	300.00	
Wall Case, Museum, Kansas	135.00	

Cupboard, crating and expressage, Room, Mass.....	108.58
Fender and engraving Andirons, Room, Ohio.....	27.95
Section Case, Museum, Wyo.....	18.00
Total Disbursements	\$21,114.73
Balance on hand May 31st, 1916.....	\$10,163.54
Balance, American Security and Trust Company Bank, May 31st, 1916....	\$10,163.54
Permanent Investment, Chicago and Alton Bonds.....	2,314.84
Total Permanent Fund, Cash and Investment.....	\$12,478.38
(MRS. JOSEPH E.) OLIVE POWELL RANDELL, Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.	

This report was received as read, and the motion by Mrs. Ransdell, seconded by Mrs. Ellison, of a vote of thanks to Messrs. Glover, Bell, Edmonston and Linton for kindly services in recent business land transaction June 21, 1916 was carried. A vote of thanks for the Treasurer General, for her interest and success in securing such a good business proposition for the payment of our indebtedness on the new lots was moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Spencer, and carried.

Miss Serpell moved that a rising vote of thanks be given our President General in enlisting our Society for the Belgian Relief Fund whereby the Daughters of the American Revolution have given over \$148,615.99 to this worthy cause. This was seconded by Mrs. Spencer. The President General requested Mrs. Davis, Vice President General from Minnesota, to take the Chair, and the motion was put and carried by a rising vote.

The Treasurer General reported also total deceased 166, resigned 149, reinstated 19, which, on motion, was accepted.

The President General called attention to an error in the charging of \$42 for stationery to her personal account, when that amount was really to cover invitations sent out, and requested that the correction be made on the books showing that that was not an expenditure of the President General for stationery, but was official invitations sent out to Congress.

Mrs. Sternberg presented her report as Librarian General, with the permission of the Board reading only the summary.

Report of Librarian General

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report the following accessions to the library:

BOOKS:

California Chronology. A period of three hundred and fifty years, 1510-1860. Compiled by Orra Eugene Monnette. Los Angeles, 1915.

Presented by Mrs. Cyrus Walker of the "California" Chapter D. A. R.

The Goodwins of Hartford, Connecticut, descendants of William and Ozias Goodwin. Compiled for James Junius Goodwin. Hartford, Brown and Gross, 1891.

Various Ancestral Lines of James Goodwin and Lucy (Morgan) Goodwin of Hartford, Conn. Compiled by Frank Farnsworth Starr for James J. Goodwin. 2 volumes. Tuttle, Morehouse and Taylor Press, Hartford, 1915. The last three volumes presented by Walter L. Goodwin.

Descendants of William Hill of Fairfield, Connecticut, who came from Exeter, England, June 5, 1632, in ship "William and Frances." Compiled by Eva Loesa Hill Hosley. Meriden, Horton Press, 1909. Presented by Mrs. Charles L. Rockwell.

Historical Catalogue of the Members of the First Church of Christ in New Haven, Conn., (Center Church) A. D., 1639-1914. Compiled by Franklin Bowditch Dexter. New Haven, 1914. Presented by Center Church.

Gazetteers of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia. Compiled by Henry Gannett, United States Geological Survey Bulletins, Numbers 238-241. Washington, 1904. Presented by the Director of the Geological Survey, through Mr. Orlef Axel Ljungstedt.

The Register of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America for 1911. Published by Authority of the General Court of the Order, 1911. Presented by the Order.

Proceedings of the 18th Conference of the Georgia Chapters, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution in Georgia, held at Columbus, Georgia, February 22-25, 1916. Two copies. Presented by the State Regent of Georgia.

The New Regime, 1765-1767. Edited by Clarence Walworth Alvord and Clarence Edwin Carter. Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library, Volume 2. Springfield, 1916. Presented by the Illinois State Historical Library.

Sketches of Rush County, Indiana. Edited by Mary M. Alexander, a grand-daughter of the Revolution and Capitola Guffin Dill. Rush-

ville, Indiana, Jacksonian Publishing Company, 1915. Presented by the "Rushville" Chapter, D. A. R.

A Family Retrospect. By Mary Ellen Graydon Sharpe. Personal edition. Indianapolis, Hollenbeck Press, 1909.

As the Years go by. Poems by Mary Ellen Graydon Sharpe. Indianapolis, 1915. The last two presented by Julia Graydon Sharpe in memory of her mother, Mary Ellen Graydon Sharpe.

Special Day Programs and Selections for the Schools of Michigan. 2 volumes. 1908, 1915. Presented by the Michigan State Library.

Archives of Maryland. Volume 35. Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly (14), 1724-1726. Baltimore, Maryland Historical Society, 1915. Presented by "Baltimore" Chapter D. A. R.

Gratiot County, Michigan, Historical, Biographical, Statistical. Compiled by Willard D. Tucker. Saginaw, 1888.

Portrait and Biographical Album of Lenawee County, Michigan. Chicago, Chapman Brothers, 1888.

Special Day Program for Michigan. Lansing, 1915.

Outlines of the Political History of Michigan. By James V. Campbell. Detroit, 1876.

Michigan Immigration Publications, June, 1914.

Records of Service of Michigan Volunteers in the Civil War. 45 volumes. The last fifty volumes presented by the Michigan "Daughters" through Michigan State Library.

Biographical Memoirs of Saint Clair County, Michigan. Logansport, B. F. Bowen, Publisher, 1903. Presented by Regent "Alexander Macomb" Chapter.

The Honorable Peter White. A Biographical Sketch of the Lake Superior Iron Country. By Ralph D. Williams. Cleveland, The Penton Publishing Company, 1907. Presented by the "Marquette" Chapter D. A. R.

Michigan in the War. Compiled by John Robertson. Lansing, W. S. George & Company, 1882. Presented by the Michigan State Library.

Collection of Nebraska Pioneer Reminiscences. Issued by the Nebraska D. A. R. Cedar Rapids, The Torch Press, 1916.

New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vols. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, complete, volume 10, numbers 1, 2, 3, and number 1, volume 11. Boston, 1851-1857. Presented by Mrs. S. Austin McCarthy.

The National Road Most Historic Thoroughfare in the United States and Strategic Eastern Link in the National Old Trails Ocean to Ocean Highway. By Robert Bruce, 1916. Presented

The Story of an Old Farm or Life in New

Jersey in the 18th Century. By Andrew D. Mellick Jr. Somerville, New Jersey, 1889. Presented by Mrs. Lillie A. Ayres Mellick Tweedy.

Sketches of Pitt County, North Carolina. A brief history of the county, 1704-1910. By Henry T. King. Raleigh, 1911. Presented by Mrs. Delia M. McGee of the "David Williams" Chapter D. A. R.

The Jonny-Cake Papers of "Shepherd Tom" together with Reminiscences of Narragansett Schools of Former Days. By Thomas Robinson Hazard. With a Biographical Sketch and Notes by Rowland Gibson Hazard. Boston, 1915. Presented by the Rhode Island "Daughters."

Old tales retold or Perils and Adventures of Tennessee Pioneers. By Octavia Zollicoffer Bond, Nashville, 1906. Presented by Miss Mayes Arnell, Regent "John Sevier" Chapter D. A. R.

The True Andrew Jackson. By Cyrus Townsend Brady. Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott Company, 1906. Presented by "John Sevier" Chapter D. A. R.

Tennessee in the War, 1851-1865. Compiled and prepared by General Marcus J. Wright. Williamsbridge, New York City, Ambrose Lee Publishing Company, 1908. Presented by the author through Mrs. George White Baxter.

A Story Historical of the Laughton Family of Dummerston, Vermont. By Laurs B. Stebbins. 1905. Manuscript. Presented by Mrs. Annie S. Talbot in behalf of the "Eve Lear" Chapter D. A. R.

Original Portraits of Washington, including statues, monuments and medals. By Elizabeth Bryant Johnson. Boston, James P. Osgood and Company, 1882. Presented by Mrs. Wm. Smith Hills in memoriam to the author.

Records of the First Church of Falmouth, now Portland, Maine. Portland,

Members of the Society of Colonial Dames of America in the State of Missouri. 1910. Presented by Mrs. Anne Owen Cooke.

Washington the Nation's Capital. By William Howard Taft and James Bryce. Washington, 1913, 1915. Presented by the Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter in memory of the Chapter's patron saint.

Vital records of Rhode Island, 1636-1850. By James N. Arnold. Volumes 19 & 20. Providence, 1911, 1912. Presented by the Rhode Island "Daughters" through Miss Edith May Tilley.

Constitution, By-Laws and Statutes N. S. D. A. R. Washington, 1915. Presented by the Society.

Vital records of Chelmsford, Massachusetts. Salem, 1914.

Vital records of Amesbury, Massachusetts. Topsfield, 1913.

Old Plymouth. By William T. Hollis. Ply-

mouth, 1878. Presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

Vital records of Farmingdale, Maine. Gardiner, 1909.

Vital records of Gardiner. 2 volumes. Gardiner, 1914, 1915.

Vital records of Pittston, Maine. Gardiner, 1911.

Vital records of Randolph, Maine. Gardiner, 1910.

Vital records of West Gardiner, Maine. Gardiner, 1913.

The last six volumes presented by Mary Kelton Dummer Chapter of Hallowell, Maine.

PAMPHLETS

Memorial Day, May 30, 1914. Issued by Fred L. Keeler.

George Washington Memorial number of the Journal of American History. January-March, 1916. Presented by Letitia A. Humphreys.

Coryell's Ferry (now New Hope, Bucks Co., Pennsylvania) in the Revolution. An address delivered before "Fort Washington" Chapter D. A. R., May 21, 1915. By Oliver Randolph Parry, largely taken from that by Robert Randolph Parry, June 15, 1915. Presented by "Fort Washington" Chapter D. A. R.

Early Mount Clemens. Prepared by Mrs. O. C. Lungerhause. Presented by "Alexander Macomb" Chapter.

Report of the Daughters of the Cincinnati. January 29, 1916. New York, 1916. Presented by the Society.

Why the early inhabitants of Vermont disclaimed the Jurisdiction of New York and Established an Independent Government. By Hiland Hall. Bennington, 1884.

Along Shore on the Potomac. By James Albert Clark. n. p. n. d.

Morrison's map of the country about Washington, D. C.

The last four presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

Michigan Historical Commission Bulletin, No. 5. Names and places of interest on Mackinac Island, Mich. Descriptive and explanatory notes by Frank A. O'Brien L. L. D. Lansing, 1916. Presented by Michigan Historical Commission.

Historical Notes of All Saint's parish, Frederick, Md. By Earnest Helfenstine. Frederick, 1908. Presented by the author.

Washington the Nation's Capital, the City Beautiful. Presented by Captain Albert H. Van Deusen.

Year Book. Ohio Chapter N. S. D. F. P. A., 1915-1916. Presented by the Chapter.

The part Tennessee played in the Union. Presented by Mrs. Charles H. Slack.

Early Mount Clemens Michigan. Compiled by Mrs. O. C. Lungerhause. Manuscript.

Presented by "Alexander Macomb" Chapter D. A. R.

From Mrs. S. E. Hunt four interesting pamphlets for the Tennessee section were received.

The Read Record. Published by the Reade Society, Number 8. 1915. Presented by the Society.

Collection of rosters, lists of original members etc. of various societies of the Cincinnati. Collected and arranged by Mrs. Edgar A. Ross.

A Fragmentary genealogical pamphlet of descendants of Meyer Avery and his son, Peter Avery. By John H. Avery. Colorado Springs, 1914. Presented by the author.

A list of certificates returned of the Solemnization of Marriages in the County of Alexandria in the District of Columbia from first day of April 1801-April, 1803. A verified copy made and presented by Mrs. Milnor Ljungstedt, through the Editor of the D. A. R. Magazine.

Record of the first one hundred marriages performed in Lake County, Indiana, after the organization of the County, Feb. 15, 1837. Compiled for and presented by the "Pottawattomie" Chapter D. A. R., through the Editor of the D. A. R. Magazine.

Memorial Day, 1913, in the Schools of Michigan.

The Perry Memorial and Centennial Celebration in the Schools of Michigan. 1913. The last two presented by Michigan State Library.

PERIODICALS

Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, May, June, July.

Illinois State Historical Society Journal, October.

Kentucky State Historical Society Register, May.

The Liberty Bell, May, June.

Maryland Historical Magazine, June.

Mayflower Descendants, October.

New England Historical and Genealogical Register, April.

New York Public Library Bulletin, April, May.

Patriotic Marylander, June.

Pilgrim Notes and Queries, October.

The Presbyterian Historical Society Journal, June.

South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, January.

Vermonters, The, Jan., Feb., March.

William and Mary College Quarterly, April.

The above list includes 107 books, 22 pamphlets, one map and 20 periodicals. 104 books were presented, 1 received in exchange and

2 purchased. The maps and 22 pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. George M.) M. L. STERNBERG,
Librarian General.

Moved by Mrs. Hall, seconded by Miss Pierce, and carried, that the report of the *Librarian General* be accepted.

Miss Barlow read her report as follows:

Report of Curator General

Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor and pleasure to report the following accessions made to the Museum during the past two months:

Glass Bottle, formerly owned by Col. Baker Johnson, of the Revolution; blown at his glass works at Catochten Furnace, Frederick, Md., in 1788. Presented by his great-great-granddaughter Mrs. Thomas Hamer Johnston, D. C.

Silver Link Cuff Buttons, formerly owned and worn by Flavel Clark, a Revolutionary soldier. Presented by his great-niece, Mrs. William T. Clark, D. C.

Newspaper, "Boston Gazette" of Jan. 26th, 1807. Presented by Mr. Charles F. Roberts, D. C.

China Cup & Bowl, part of a tea set brought from China by Jacob Wing of Philadelphia; said to be among the first china brought to Philadelphia from China. Presented by Mrs. Albert G. Tebo, La.

Manuscript, bill of sale, dated April 10th, 1780. Presented by Mr. R. F. Milne, D. C.

Fac-Simile Reproduction of "Liberty Bell," presented by Mrs. Frederic E. Boothby, of Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, Me.

Champagne Glass, of the Revolutionary Period. Presented by Mrs. Charles A. W. Briscoe, Md.

China Cup, of the Revolutionary Period. Presented by Mrs. Sanders Johnston, D. C.

Wood, of the "Constitution." Presented by Mrs. Helen M. Boynton, D. C.

A gift of unusual interest is that of a desk for the use of the Curator General, presented by Mr. George S. Godard, and his four brothers, in memory of their mother Mrs. Sabra Lavinia Beach Godard, of Connecticut. This desk is the exact duplicate of the one still preserved in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, where it was used by the Secretary during the sessions of the Continental Congress in that city.

Three additional Wall Cabinets will be installed during the summer, one from Michigan, one from Wisconsin, and a recent gift from Mrs. James Herman Aldrich, of New York, in memory of her friend, Mrs. Donald McLean.

This report will include a list of articles

reported at the 25th Continental Congress, but not itemized.

Two Fire-Side Hand Screens, formerly the property of Mrs. Richard Rush, wife of United States Minister to Great Britain in 1817. Presented by her granddaughter, Mrs. John Biddle Porter, D. C.

Decorated China Toilet Bottle, of the Revolutionary Period. Presented by Mrs. John Biddle Porter, D. C.

Decorated China Pitcher, of the Revolutionary Period. Presented by Mrs. John Biddle Porter, D. C.

Cap and Cape, embroidered by Mrs. Susan Cowee Doty, granddaughter of James Cowee, a Revolutionary Soldier. Presented by Mrs. Helen J. Tansley, Conn.

Cut Glass "Flip" Mug, of Waterford glass. Formerly owned by Frances Scott, wife of Woodin Foster, a Revolutionary soldier of Machias, Me. Presented by their descendant, Mrs. Edward B. Olney, D. C.

China Bowl, with lid, formerly owned by Frances Scott, wife of Woodin Foster, a Revolutionary soldier of Machias, Me. Presented by their descendant Mrs. Edward B. Olney, D. C.

China, consisting of a cup, saucer, plate, and custard cup of blue and white Lowestoft; part of a set of china made for Hannah Danforth upon her marriage in 1794, to Richard Williams, a Revolutionary soldier. Presented by her granddaughter, Mrs. Myra Robbins McNabb, D. C.

Pewter Plate, made by Thomas Danforth in 1756. Presented by his great-granddaughter, Mrs. Myra Robbins McNabb, D. C.

Cup, made of wood from the "Constitution." Presented by Mrs. Robert Harrison, D. C.

China, consisting of a cup and saucer of the Revolutionary Period, presented by Mrs. Robert Harrison, D. C.

Silver Table & Tea Spoon, formerly owned by Col. James McCall, of the Revolutionary War; presented by his great-great-great-granddaughter, Miss Josephine Marcus, of Columbus, Ga., through Mrs. Ella M. Bull, Regent of Col. James McCall Chapter, D. C.

Newspaper, "Maryland Journal & Baltimore Advertiser" of August 20, 1773, being a copy of the first edition. Presented by Mrs. Bertha Hall Talbott, Md.

Book, "Principles and Duties of the Christian Religion," published in London in 1719. Presented by Mrs. Bertha Hall Talbott, Md.

Purchased from the Museum Fund of 1915, a pair of Sheffield Candle Sticks, formerly owned by the Sully family of Philadelphia.

As Custodian of Flags, I am pleased to report the gift of a very handsome silk Flag from the Daughters of the American Revolution of the State of Montana.

The State of New Hampshire and the State of North Carolina have replaced their first bunting Flags by others of silk.

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERINE BRITTIN BARLOW,
Curator General.

The acceptance of the report of the Curator General was moved by Miss Barlow, seconded by Miss Pierce, and carried.

The report of Mrs. Blodgett was read by the Recording Secretary General *pro tem* as follows:

Report of Corresponding Secretary General

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report that during the months of April and May there have been received 639 letters and 673 have been written in the office of the Corresponding Secretary General.

The matters referred to this office by the Congress have been attended to.

The following supplies have been sent out:

Application blanks 10,106; Leaflets, "How to Become a Member," 892; "General Information," 766; Miniature Blanks, 816; Constitutions, 667; Transfer Cards, 508.

In addition to the above the mail for the building has been cared for, and the clerical work of the Finance Committee has been done in this office.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Delos A.) DAISY P. BLODGETT,
Corresponding Secretary General.

The adoption of this report of the Corresponding Secretary General was moved by Mrs. Thomas, seconded by Miss Pierce, and carried.

The following recommendations from the Memorial Continental Hall Committee, adopted at the meeting held June 21, were read by the President General and action taken separately in each case.

That this Committee recommends to the National Board that it form itself as an auxiliary to give to the United States Government in every way, if necessary, the same aid it rendered it during the Spanish-American war. Moved by Mrs. Hall, seconded by Mrs. Moody, and carried, *that the National Board form itself into an Auxiliary to give to the United States Government in every way, if necessary, the same aid it rendered it during the Spanish-American War.*

That we recommend to the National Board that Alfred Lawson be paid full pay while absent from his work, to show our appreciation as a patriotic society of his service in the National Guard. *The adoption of this recommendation was moved by Miss Serpell, seconded by Mrs. Ellison, and carried.*

That this Committee endorse the recommen-

dation of the Building and Grounds Committee to the National Board "that whenever anything is needed in rooms furnished by the states, that they be given the opportunity to supply the need before any action is taken by the National Society." Moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Wait, and carried, *to adopt the recommendation from the Memorial Continental Hall Committee as to consulting the States in regard to furnishing new or replacing old things in the rooms before asking such donations from other persons or States.*

With regard to the recommendation to the National Board that they endorse the resolution (adopted by the U. S. Junior Naval Reserve referring to the burning of the Stars and Stripes in the city of New York on June 1, 1916, and asking that Congress pass a law which shall deprive of citizenship individuals who are guilty of the crime of insulting the flag of the United States), and present it to the proper authorities; the President General explained in detail the circumstance of the burning of the flag and read from the newspaper clippings description of the incident. *The adoption of the recommendation of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee regarding the burning of the American flag as read was moved by Miss Pierce, seconded by Mrs. Lockwood, and carried.*

Mrs. Sternberg presented the report of the Finance Committee up to May 18, as follows:

Report of Finance Committee

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

On May 18th I tendered to the President General my resignation as Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Previous to that date two meetings of the Committee were held which I feel it is my duty to report to the Board, that has so kindly assisted me in the work intrusted to me. I have tried conscientiously to do my work during my term of office, and greatly regret having to resign. I have been much interested in and enjoyed doing this work but at present am out of health and not physically able to discharge the duties of the office of Chairman of Finance, and I shall be out of town for some time.

Financial matters requiring immediate action caused the Chairman of the Finance Committee to desire a meeting of the Committee. Therefore a meeting was called for May 15th. Before the notices were sent out, however, the Chairman asked if a new committee had been made and received a reply in the negative. She therefore requested to have the Finance Committee notified, as in previous instances the ruling had been that

a committee held over until a new one was announced. The meeting was well attended. The matter of paying the bill for the Statutes, and the immediate payment (as conditions required) of the bill of Mr. Chase for suggested changes in office methods, and other matters were discussed and motions made, whereupon the meeting adjourned as usual.

I have also to report that a meeting of the Finance Committee was held on the 17th, and, after the meeting was called to order the names of the new Committee were read. The Chair asked if the committee wished to hear the minutes of the last meeting, held on the 15th. It was stated that it was customary to recognize the minutes of the outgoing committee, and, furthermore the membership of the new committee included many of the former committee. With the reading of the minutes all the business of the previous meeting was before the committee.

A motion was made and carried which reads

"I move that the Committee interpret the words of the motion made at the January meeting of the Board in reference to the payment of the bill for printing the Statutes, 'with power to act' as authorization for payment of this bill amounting to \$3950.00."

I therefore recommend that this action be adopted by the Board.

After lengthy discussion of the actions taken by the committee at the meeting on May 15th it was moved and carried that this committee rescind all action taken on May 15th with the exception of the last four motions.

I therefore recommend the following motions to the Board for adoption.

"That Miss Thomas be made a bonded clerk during the summer months.

"That in future orders for decorations of the Hall shall not include floral gifts of a personal nature."

"That the Finance Committee endorse the ruling of the Building and Grounds Committee in the matter of the time fixed for the clerks luncheon, namely, that it remain the same as it is now, one-half hour."

By investigation it was learned that in lengthening the time now allowed for lunch the Society would lose sixteen full hours of work from the clerks.

The Chair stated that she was somewhat perplexed in regard to signing a voucher which was considered obligatory, as a settlement had been arranged with the former Auditor, Mr. Chase, with the understanding that the payment would be immediately made. As the last action taken in regard to this matter required that the subject should again be presented to the Executive Committee before payment could be made the Chairman declined

to approve the bill until this had been done. Therefore this bill was referred to the Executive Committee, and action was taken by that Committee, after which the voucher was approved by the Chairman of the Finance Committee. I therefore recommend that the payment of this bill be approved by the Board. The usual vouchers for current expenses have been approved.

Respectfully submitted,
(Mrs. George M.) M. L. STERNBERG,
Chairman Finance Committee.
(to May 18, 1916.)

The adoption of the report with recommendation of Mrs. Sternberg, Chairman of the Finance Committee, was moved by Mrs. Ellison, seconded by Miss Serpell, and carried.

Mrs. Young, as Acting Chairman of Finance Committee, presented the following report:

Report of Acting Chairman of Finance Committee

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report that since May 29th I have been acting as Chairman of the Finance Committee, at the request of the President General.

With you I sincerely regret that we should lose as Chairman of this Committee so experienced and able a woman as Mrs. Sternberg, and I am very reluctant to attempt to fill the position vacated by her, with her knowledge of the work of the society from years of intimate association with its various branches.

As Acting Chairman I have approved the vouchers for the current expenses from the above date. Wishing to confer with the Committee, a meeting was called June 20th and the following matters were taken up:

A communication from the Chairman of the National Committee on State and Chapter By-Laws was received in which was enclosed a bill for expenses of her committee work, amounting to \$126.50, of which \$122.50 was for clerical service, \$2.90 for repairs to a typewriter (disallowed at a previous meeting) and 80 cents for telegrams. Upon investigation it was found that clerical service is not allowed the National Committees, with possibly two exceptions—the Building and Grounds and the Magazine Committees. There is no general ruling authorizing an expenditure for clerical assistance.

With this bill was a request from the Chairman that the Board grant her clerical assistance at the rate of \$2.50 a day or \$75 a month, as is paid the clerks at the Hall.

A later communication from Mrs. Cook asks the Board to make the same ruling regarding her employment of a clerk as that made for clerical assistance for the President General,

namely "That the President General be empowered to engage clerical services for the necessary work of her office at the usual charge paid according to the recommendation of the Finance Committee for the same service."

After some discussion the Committee decided the matter should be referred to the Board and the following motion was made and carried:

"I move that the Bill of the Chairman on By-Laws be referred to the Board for action, as there is no ruling for the Finance Committee to act upon in this case."

Several petty expenses in connection with the celebration of the 22nd of February, which should have been included in the bills of the Joint Committee, in amount \$3.40, were inadvertently overlooked when the bills were paid. As the transaction has been closed with the other two Societies the Committee decided it would be best to pay for them out of our own treasury as the amount was so small. However before this can be done it will be necessary for the Board to authorize this, and the following motion was made and carried:

"I move that the Finance Committee recommend to the Board that the sum of \$3.40 for additional expenses connected with the 22nd of February Celebration and inadvertently omitted be charged to General Office."

As a part of this report I submit the following statement:

Vouchers have been approved during the months of April and May (1916) by the Chairman and the Acting Chairman to the amount of \$21,822.09.

I ask that the recommendations made by the Finance Committee be adopted by the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. George M.) AUGUSTA FREEMAN YOUNG
Acting Chairman Finance Committee.

The adoption of the report of Acting Chairman of Finance Committee was moved by Mrs. Young, seconded by Miss Pierce, and carried.

After some discussion with regard to the bill of the National Chairman on State and Chapter By-Laws, it was moved by Mrs. Minor, seconded by Mrs. Hall, and carried, that the Chairman of Finance Committee communicate with the Chairman of By-Laws Committee in regard to reasonable settlement of one years expense and that it be referred to the Executive Committee.

Mrs. Ransdell offered the following motion:

Ruling No. 15 of the April 15th Board is of interest to me as it carries with the position of Chief Clerk the salary of \$85.00 beginning October 1st. I move that the schedule now in force be amended to conform to this increase and read "all Chief Clerks re-

ceive a salary of \$85.00" and I move that it be further amended to read "the Assistant Bookkeeper receive a salary of \$85.00." I move also that this motion be referred by the Board to the Building and Grounds Committee, requesting favorable action in order that those clerks entitled to this increase should receive same from October first.

This was seconded by Miss Pierce and amended by adding to amend the recommendations of the Treasurer General by adding that the numerical restriction as to the number of clerks employed in the offices of Registrar General and Treasurer General be removed, also be referred to the Building and Grounds Committee, which amendment was put to vote and carried, after which the amended motion was carried.

Mrs. Greenawalt read her report as Chairman of Auditing Committee.

Report of Auditing Committee

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The Auditing Committee has the honor to report that we have met and carefully examined the reports of the National Accounting Company, auditors for the National Society, for the months of April and May 1916 in connection with the reports of the Treasurer General for the same months.

We are happy to inform you that the accounts of the Treasurer General for this period agree with the auditor's record, as also do the balances of the various funds. The petty cash fund, stamped envelopes and other minor funds have been examined and checked up by the auditors, and found to correspond with the reports of the Treasurer General as presented.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Frank Foster) MAUD L. GREENAWALT
Chairman, Auditing Committee.

The acceptance of the report of the Auditing Committee was moved by Mrs. Wait, seconded by Mrs. Davis, and carried.

The report of the Building and Grounds Committee was read by Miss Rogers as Acting Chairman.

Report of Building and Grounds Committee

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The Building and Grounds Committee reports that, upon learning of the death of our Honorary President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, the flag on Memorial Continental Hall was placed at half mast, the portrait of Mrs. McLean was hung in the auditorium and draped, and following instructions from the President General, Memorial Continental Hall

was closed on the day of the funeral services, and appropriate flowers sent for Mrs. McLean in the name of the National Society. We therefore recommend that the bill amounting to \$25 for flowers for Mrs. McLean be paid.

The Committee reports that, in accordance with the ruling of the Committee on Readjustment of Clerks' Salaries, to the effect that the National Society follow the Government hours as closely as possible, and the President having issued an order closing the Government Departments on Flag Day, Memorial Continental Hall was closed on that day.

That, having received a request from the Treasurer General for the services of a temporary clerk to assist in her office during the absence of two clerks on account of illness, this request was granted by the Committee.

That owing to the inadequacy of the electric stove provided heretofore for the use of the clerks' lunch room, another was purchased at a cost of \$3.50, and we therefore ask the approval of the Board of this purchase.

The Committee recommends that all requests for equipment, furnishings, or improvement of any room in Memorial Continental Hall be referred to the original donor of that room.

Following a request of the Editor of the D. A. R. Magazine for a new typewriter for which it is proposed to give an old one in exchange as part payment, the Committee recommends that a typewriter for the Editor of the D. A. R. Magazine be purchased at a cost of \$57.25.

A request having been received from the Registrar General for a steel stack and two filing cases for her office, the Committee recommends that one steel stack and two filing cases be purchased.

Following authorization of the National Board of Management at its meeting, June 3, 1914, that the electric light brackets in the Museum be raised, and the Curator General having requested that this work be done during the coming summer, the Committee recommends that the necessary material for raising the electric light brackets in the Museum be purchased.

Owing to the enforced absence of the janitor of Memorial Continental Hall, who is a member of the National Guard and therefore has been obliged to report for service, the Committee recommends that authority be given for the employment of an additional day laborer to assist in any repairs or extra work which may be necessary.

The Committee recommends that authorization be given for the necessary minor repairs to the furnace.

The Committee recommends that when the number of any volume of the Lineage Book

has been reduced to one hundred copies no more copies be distributed free of charge, and that these one hundred copies be retained for sale to chapters, libraries and others wishing to complete their sets.

As the supply of certain volumes of the Lineage Book between Numbers 19 and 38 has become exhausted or nearly so, the Committee recommends that the volumes of the Lineage Book between Numbers 19 and 38 be not given for free distribution.

Respectfully submitted,
DORINDA E. ROGERS,
Acting Chairman.

The acceptance of the report of the Acting Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee with its recommendations was moved by Miss Pierce, seconded by Mrs. Brumbaugh, and carried.

Moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Brumbaugh, *that the National Board of Management send resolutions of deep sympathy to the family of Mrs. Donald McLean with the statement that we feel we have lost a member of brilliant attainments, whose memory will be cherished as long as the organization lasts, which was adopted by a rising vote.*

The recommendation was presented from Memorial Continental Hall Committee to the Board that the Assembly Room be assigned to Kentucky with the understanding that the State meet the requirements. *The adoption of the recommendation of Memorial Continental Hall Committee that Kentucky be given the privilege of furnishing the Assembly Room was moved by Mrs. Wait, seconded by Mrs. Davis, and carried.*

Permission was granted Mrs. Berry to come before the Board to report the result of her efforts to dispose of the lace collar donated by Miss McDonald toward the liquidation of the debt on Memorial Continental Hall. Mrs. Berry stated that she had turned in to the office of the Treasurer General \$33.85, and that she had two pledges of one dollar each still to collect, which would make the sum \$35.85, the collar being then turned over to the President General, who expressed the thanks of the National Society to Mrs. Berry for her work in connection with the raising of the amount toward the debt, and her own personal thanks to the members of the Society for the vote of Congress which gave her the collar, and requested that the Secretary write Miss McDonald and express the appreciation of the Society for her effort to add to the Memorial Continental Hall fund.

On motion of Mrs. Davis, seconded by Mrs. Moody, it was carried, *that Mrs. Maupin be appointed to fill the office of Corresponding Secretary General during the absence of Mrs. Blodgett from the city.*

The President General called attention to a letter addressed to the Board, copies of which had also been received by a number of the National Officers, from Mrs. Rich with regard to her request for reinstatement in the National Society, and stated that counsel had reported that in his opinion the National Board of Management had no reason to change its mind or its decision; that it is taken for granted that when this Board deliberates and spends hours of its time in receiving evidence and arriving at a conclusion, it does not change that decision lightly, every opportunity having been accorded for the producing of evidence, the Board having decided with a large majority that Mrs. Rich had transgressed the rules of the Society, she was dismissed; and in the opinion of the counsel the Board has had no reason to change this attitude.

A recommendation was presented from the State Regent of Florida, who was unable to be present, that a set plan be formulated for State Congress reports, so that those State Regents who give condensed reports for their states, in order to make the work and expense of printing the Proceedings less, may not be at a disadvantage. *The adoption of the recommendation of Mrs. Carruth* was moved by Mrs. Thomas, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, and carried.

The statement was read from Mrs. Cook, Chairman of the Insignia Committee, that she was distressed to learn that the Chaplain General was omitted from the list of active officers for whom a badge was authorized by Congress, this being wholly a clerical error. The badge was intended in all discussions both in committee and in Congress for the Active Officers, which, of course, included all without the necessity for enumerating them. The Committee greatly regretted the omission from the report, and asked the Board to consider the spirit of the Committee and of Congress and authorize the insertion of the words Chaplain General. The Committee also desired to provide for the addition of the word "ex" on active officers' badges, as already authorized for the Vice Presidents' General badges.

Moved by Mrs. Brumbaugh, seconded by Mrs. Buel, and carried, *that the recommendation of the Insignia Committee Chairman be accepted.*

A request from a National Chairman for rulings to cover certain matters was referred to the proper officers, legislation having already been enacted affecting the points brought up.

The report from the Chairman of the Souvenir Committee of the Twenty-fifth Congress was then read by the Recording Secretary General *pro tem*, and on motion of Mrs. Davis, seconded by Mrs. Spraker, the ac-

ceptance of report of Souvenir Chairman with thanks, was carried

The President General referred to the action of Congress that the recommendation on Juvenile Court Bill (to protest against the passage of House Bill 13048, in its present form, unless amended and revised) be referred to the National Board of Management for decision, and the matter thoroughly investigated, and announced that the matter would be turned over to the Committee on Legislation in U. S. Congress with the consent of the Board.

Mention was made by the President General of the loss suffered by a member of the Society, Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in the loss of her husband, and to Dr. Jagers, who had suffered a like bereavement, requesting the Secretary to send the sympathy of the Board to these members, and to those reported by Mrs. Brumbaugh—the family of Mrs. Jones, a regent of one of the chapters of the District of Columbia; Mrs. McIntosh on the death of her daughter; Mrs. Vandegrift on the death of her husband.

The State Regent of Massachusetts reported that at their Conference of State Officers and Regents, it was voted that she request the National Board to remove the office furniture from the Massachusetts Room inasmuch as the furnishings of that room consist almost entirely of valuable antiques, many of which can never be duplicated, and it is greatly desired by those who had presented them that they be preserved intact; but that since coming to the Hall and interviewing various persons she had understood why it was necessary to use the room and wished there were some way to meet the wishes of the Massachusetts Daughters and still not interfere with the work of the National Society. After some discussion, the suggestion was made by the President General that Massachusetts might arrange that the Rest Room could be used as an office, thus relieving the Massachusetts Room from the use to which it had been put. It was therefore moved by Mrs. Moody, seconded by Mrs. Smith, and carried, *that the State Regent of Massachusetts confer with the Building and Grounds Committee in regard to their room with power to effect a satisfactory arrangement.*

The motions as passed were then read, and there being no corrections were approved as the minutes of the meeting. On motion, adjournment was had at 9:05 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Wm. C.) ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,
Recording Secretary General.

(Mrs. Charles S.) EMMA F. THOMAS,
Recording Secretary General pro tem.

Open Letter from Chairman of Magazine Committee

In the July issue of the MAGAZINE it was stated that "in accordance with the order of the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress to send the magazine hereafter to all the members of the Society who are in good standing, the September or October issues will be sent to each Daughter not now on the subscription list who is in good standing. Those who are already subscribers will hereafter continue to receive the magazine at the expiration of their present subscription."

At the June meeting of the National Board of Management it was voted that the sending the magazine to those whose dues are paid should begin with the October number and announcement to this effect is herein made.

Once again I desire to say to you that in order to bring our files up to date, those who are in arrears are requested to remit promptly. Statements of your arrears were sent in the March and April numbers of the magazine, and I trust you will give the matter your attention.

State and Chapter Chairmen are earnestly requested to secure as many subscribers as possible who are not members. Libraries, historians, genealogists, and reading-rooms in public schools and institutions should be particularly interested subscribers.

With a circulation of 92,000, local firms will find our magazine a splendid advertising medium. When the advertising rates are established, a schedule will be sent and you are requested to secure as many advertisements as you can.

Again I would call your attention to certain passages in my letter of September 8, 1913, which are equally applicable now.

"Read not only the magazine but the advertisements as well and write to the advertiser with reference to matters of personal interest to you, whether the correspondence results in a sale or not, and in writing always mention that you are referring to the advertisement appearing in the Daughters of the American Revolution magazine. It indicates to the advertiser that his advertisement has

been read, thereby making his attitude toward our publication a friendly one.

"If individual members will do their part in fulfilling these requests, the magazine will soon be on a solid financial footing and your efforts, both individually and collectively, will bring not only a profit but a gratifying and added prestige to our great society from the position of prominence its official organ can be made to occupy."

"No Chapter should send more than one report each year to the magazine. Do not send the same report that is prepared for the Proceedings of Congress or the Report to the Smithsonian Institution. Please confine the information embodied in the reports to matters that will be valuable and interesting to the Society as a whole. Material for insertion in the magazine should be sent to the Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., and not to the printers or to me. All Chapters kindly take note of this.

"Your Chairman makes a special appeal to each and every one of you to take a renewed and stronger personal interest in the magazine and to work for it with perseverance and energetic loyalty. In reviewing past history pertaining to the varied situations that went to the making of our own and other countries, the world over, we know that the lack of loyalty in some form has been the factor in disintegration or led to the crippling if not the final overthrow of that very nation itself."

The Chairman will be absent from New York the last three weeks in August. This is given in explanation in case there is any delay in replying to letters coming in that period.

Thanking you in advance for the assistance I know you will give your Chairman in her endeavor to carry out the order of Congress, I am

Faithfully yours,

FLORENCE G. FINCH,
Chairman.

